THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 95. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE EXILED BISHOP OF HAVANA.

Arrival in New York—Account of His Expulsion—Arrogance of the Cuban Volunteers.

The steamship Missouri arrived yesterday from Havana, with a large number of passengers, among whom was Bishop Martinez, of Havana, accompanied by his secretary, Abbe Partu, who left this port a fortnight ago to take charge of his diocese. On the 13th instant he arrived at Havana, duly furnished with Episcopal authorities from the Cabinet at Madrid, but was refused permission to go ashore.

Bishop Martinez states that he was ordained Bishop of Havana in 1864, and was accused of favoring the insurrection because he desired to regard all his flock with equal solicitude. He was on intimate terms with Captain-General Dulce, but was disliked by Lersundi—Dulce's successor—because he refused to have the church bells rung in any cities or villages which Lersundi might enter, this being an honor only accorded to an archbishop or bishop.

Bishop Martinez obeyed the summons to attend the Œcumenical Council, and at its close remained some time at Marseilles, whence he he came via Paris and Liverpool to Boston. On learning that he was *en route* to Havana, the Spanish authorities there communicated with Madrid on the subject, and orders were sent them to take the votes of the volunteer commanders as to whether he should be allowed to land. This was done, and seven out of ten voted against allowing him to enter Cuba.

On arriving at Havana the Bishop was informed by one of the Captain-General's aides-de-camp that if he would remain in Cuba he must go on board the frigate Saragossa, where he would be treated as a prisoner. He demanded this intimation in writing, when the aid withdrew and did not return. The next visit he received was from the chief the municipality, who was barely civil. The Bishop made the same request to him, and with the same result. He then addressed a formal protest to Captain-General Valmaseda. Numbers of the clergy and laity came on board and sympathized with him. Finding that he could not land except as a prisoner, he returned in the Missouri to this city.

Bishop Martinez says he will not return to Cuba by permission of the military who rule that island; and that he learned that placards were posted in Havana, wherein the volunteers declared they would walk over his body before they would allow him to enter the city. A quibble was raised on account of his passport not being countersigned in New York; but it was too palpably a pretext to deserve any consideration.—*N. Y. Tribune, to-day.*

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

The Bloody Apaches—The Condition of Affairs in Arizona.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, writing from Tucson, Arizona Territory, March 26, says:—

I beg of you, for the sake of suffering humanity, to allow me to make a few statements concerning the deplorable situation in which the people of this unfortunate Territory find themselves at this time, owing to the inability of our Government to protect us from the Apache savages.

Within the last three years we have had not one day of peace, and for the last six months scarcely one hour has passed that some citizen has not been butchered by the Apaches. We, of course, look to our Government for protection, but, instead of getting it, we have got nothing but promises until within the last six months, when our new commanding officer was sent out to take command of this department, with orders to make his headquarters somewhere in the Territory; but, for some cause, not known to any person but himself, he makes a flying trip through the Territory, reports everything quiet, goes to San Francisco, and asks his superior to allow him to establish his headquarters at Wilmington, Cal. At the same time that he is occupied in doing this the Apaches have murdered more than twenty-five men and taken property to the amount of at least fifty thousand dollars. I have lived in this Territory ever since it belonged to the United States, and can safely say that at no time since 1846 have the Indians been so bad as at present.

Why our Government has very sparingly administered to our wants in this Territory we have always been at a loss to know. We pay our taxes. We try to earn an honest living, and why should we not expect to be treated as citizens of other Territories are? We demand it as our right to be protected from Indians, and shall continue to do so.

Our Territory is not the barren desert that a great many people think it is; but, to the contrary, is one of the finest stock raising countries on the globe, and as for mineral wealth Arizona cannot be surpassed. We have within fifty miles of this town mines of gold, silver, and copper enough to employ five thousand miners profitably, if we had the Indians out of the way. Would any other government on the earth (that had the means) allow a few thousand miserable savages to murder its citizens without doing something to protect them?

It appears that our Government has come to the conclusion that if they send us a few soldiers and disbursing officers and scatter a handful of dollars among us, we should be perfectly satisfied. This is a mistake. We do not ask for money. We ask for the Indians to be taken out of the country, and we will find the money for the job, and plenty of it too. If the Indians were driven hence, we would be satisfied to take our chances for the rest.

FIRE AT NEWARK, DEL.

Storehouse and Post Office Burned.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the storehouse occupied by John D. Richardson, at Newark, Del., which, not being discovered for a short time, soon enveloped the whole building, and caused its entire destruction, as well as that of a dwelling adjoining. Both were frame structures, owned by John Miller, the postmaster of the town, who lived in one of them, and occupied a portion of the other as the post office, the greater part of it being leased to Mr. Richardson as a store.

Upon the alarm being given, the citizens turned out promptly and organized a line with buckets to pass water upon the flames. It was found impossible, however, to save either the buildings or any of their contents, except the household goods. The whole stock of store goods, and the letters, mail-bags, and other post office matter, were completely destroyed, together with valuable papers belonging to Mr. Miller.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp which was left burning in the store, though this is not certain.

Mr. Richardson's loss on his store goods is estimated at $4500, of which $4000 is insured Mr. Miller had $1500 on his dwelling and $1000 on his storehouse. All these insurances are in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Wilmington.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Cotton dull and weak, but unchanged. Flour quiet and weaker; Howard street superfine, $5 75@6 25; do. extra, $6 50@7 25; do. family, $7 25@9; City Mills superfine, $6@7 25; do. extra, $7@8 25; do. family, $8 50@11; Western superfine, $5 75@6 25; do. extra, $6 50@7 25; do. family, $7 50@8 50. Wheat firmer; choice and fancy white, $2@2 05; fair to prime, $1 80@1 90; prime to choice red, $1 90@2 05; fair to good, $1 75@1 75; common, $1 50@1 65; Ohio and Indiana, $1 65@1 75; Pennsylvania, 1 60@1 65. Corn better; white Southern, 73c.; yellow Southern, 76@78c.; mixed Western, 71@72c. Oats unchanged. Provisions unchanged in every respect. Whisky sells at 92c.

SECOND EDITION

The Rebellion of Paris.

Desperate Fighting Yesterday.

The Insurgents Defeated.

Disappearance of Dombrowski.

The Versailles Concentration.

Indian Outrages on the Plains.

Mails Destroyed and Settlers Killed

United American Mechanics.

The Jumel Will Case Decided.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Versaillists Preparing for a Grand Attack.

PARIS, April 20— Thursday evening.—There was fighting during the whole day. The Versailles troops are massing for a grand attack.

The Discipline of the Nationals

is bad. Men placed on guard at the postern gate have coolly left, without orders. The Versailles troops have established strong batteries to the left of Fort Valerien. A captain in the 184th Regiment has been shot by his men, who charged him with a want of energy.

Women Arrested.

Three hundred unfortunate women were arrested last night on the boulevards. Provisions are short, and horse-flesh is again largely sold.

General Cluseret

has offered his resignation, as the Communists have run into excesses; but his resignation was not accepted.

At Neuilly to-day the Versailles troops drove the insurgents within two hundred yards of Paris. The stragglers, mere boys of sixteen, returned dirty, ragged, and dispirited. The commandant of the fortifications at Rue des Ternes was shot through the shoulder.

There is a

Great Exodus from Paris.

A Parisian minister viewed the bombardment from the legation on the Avenue Josephine. There were

Awful Scenes at the Gates.

At the Beaujon Hospital crowds of women with streaming hair were uttering loud shrieks demanding their husbands, brothers, and children. The Nationals have just

Attempted to Retake Asnieres,

but failed. They seem to prefer fighting under the fortifications. A person from Versailles says that an attack has been arranged and the troops detailed.

General Dombrowski has Disappeared,

and is supposed to be dead or wounded. At the last accounts the Versailles troops were within one hundred and fifty yards of the ramparts.

Incessant Cannonading.

PARIS, April 21—Evening.—Cannonading is incessant between Clichy and Neuilly, but it is expected a general attack by the Versailles forces has not yet commenced.

The Commune

is making immense and most minute preparations for defense, raising embankments and fortifications inside and outside the ramparts, and hastening the manufacture of ammunition.

The Versailles Army.

VERSAILLES, April 21.—Evening—The Versailles army holds all offensive positions from Chatillon south of Paris to Gennevilliers, north of the capital, and but a short distance from St. Denis.

The Assembly has passed a law providing for the payment of rentes.

LONDON, April 22.—A special despatch to the *Times* from Paris says the Commune has

Delegated Its Power

to a committee of nine members.

A Company of Aeronauts

is being formed in Paris.

The *Times'* correspondent at Versailles says it is reported

The Prussians Will Surrender the Forts

still held by them to the Versailles troops on Sunday afternoon.

Paris will shortly be isolated. Shells from the insurgent batteries fall short of Valerien.

The *Daily News'* special despatch from Paris says there are serious dissensions among the members of the Commune.

Communication with the provinces is cut off. All citizens under fifty-five years of age are obliged to serve.

The *Telegraph's* special despatch from Versailles says the Prussians are preparing to evacuate Charenton.

General Ducrot has arrived at Versailles with twenty thousand men of the late Imperial army.

It is announced that Menotti Garibaldi will at once return to Italy.

VERSAILLES, April 22—A. M.—News unimportant. Only a slight cannonade is now in progress at the advanced posts. A decisive battle is, however, imminent.

There is no truth in the rumors of a ministerial modification and supplementary elections to the Assembly.

President Thiers has visited the wounded Government soldiers. A mutiny is reported to have occurred among the Communist troops.

The town of Neuilly has been set on fire by the shells and is now burning.

Austria.

VIENNA, April 21.—The Austrian Reichsrath has by the adoption of a resolution demanded of the Government the introduction of the promised bill in relation to Church and State.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 22—11·30 A. M.—Consols for money, 93⅛; for account, 93⅛. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 9 ¼; of 1865, old, 89⅛; of 1867, 92; 10-40s, 89⅛.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—11·30 A. M.—Cotton flat and irregular; uplands, 7⅛@7⅛d.; Orleans, 7⅛@7⅛d. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

FROM THE STATE.

The United American Mechanics.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—The semi-annual session of the State Council O. U. A. M. met on Thursday at their hall in this city. Representatives from the several councils throughout the State were admitted. A memorial was presented relative to the death of Brother Clark P. Eastlack. A committee subsequently reported resolutions of condolence. S. P. Collins, of Pittsburg Council, was elected I. P., to fill the unexpired term of Brother Eastlack, deceased.

A resolution relative to protection to American industry was presented and referred to a special committee of five, to report at the next session, to be held in Philadelphia.

The association adjourned at 5 o'clock last night. The session was harmonious, and the indications are that the order is in a healthy condition. Among the representatives were noticed a number of members of Philadelphia City Councils. These gentlemen visited the places of interest, and especially our Fire Department, the Vigilant Steam Fire Company showing them how rapidly things are got in readiness for action.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Coal Troubles.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 22.—Information has just been received from a reliable source that the result of the meeting at Summit Hill last evening was a majority in favor of local arbitration, but no change in the last year's prices.

A Mine at St. Clair Burned.

POTTSVILLE, April 22.—The Hickory shaft at St. Clair, belonging to the St. Clair Coal company, was discovered to be on fire this morning inside. The mules and horses were saved. It will probably be necessary to flood the shaft. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but it will be heavy.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Missing Pension Officer—Defalcation in his Accounts.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The *Tribune* states that a defalcation of over $50,000 has been discovered in the accounts of General Lawrence, the late pension agent here, who recently dispeared.

The Board of Education.

Mayor Hall yesterday reappointed the present members of the Board of Education for five years.

The Celebrated Jumel Will Case

of Bowen vs. Chase was concluded last night by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendant, Chase, after a cohsultation of three minutes.

Specie Shipment.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Specie shipment to-day $1,165,000.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The following changes appear in the weekly bank statement just published:—

Loans decreased	$372,770
Specie decreased	1,742,076
Legal-tenders increased	4,002,645
Deposits increased	2,454,958

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Governor Safford.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Governor Safford, of Arizona, has gone East to attend the organization of the Southern Pacific Railroad, of which he is one of the corporators.

Outrages by the Apaches.

A stage was attacked by Apache Indians on April 16, sixty-five miles east of Tucson, and the driver, Mark Robbins, formerly of Iowa, was killed and horribly mutilated. The stage was burned and the mail destroyed.

FROM UTAH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21.

Brigham Young

left here to-day for the South.

Murder at Salt Lake.

The body of a woman, supposed to have been murdered, was found two miles west of this city yesterday.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The French Fair at Boston.

BOSTON, April 22.—The receipts of the French Fair up to 10 o'clock last night amounted to $74,000. The fair closes to-night.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The President at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22. — President Grant arrived this morning, accompanied by Senator Morton, and was met by the committee of reception, consisting of Hon. Daniel Macauley, the Mayor, and a number of prominent citizens. The President remains here as the guest of Senator Morton until half-past 10 o'clock to-night, when he leaves for St. Louis by a special train over the Vandalia route. A public reception will be given him at the Academy of Music this evening. Addresses will be made by Senator Morton, Governor Baker, Hon. John Coburn, and others.

Fruit Destroyed by Frost.

DESMOINES, Iowa, April 22.—This vicinity was visited by a heavy frost last night, destroying every little fruit in this section this year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 22—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer continues to fall slowly on the Pacific coast, with stationary temperature and clear weather. The falling barometer is also reported from the Rocky Mountains. The lowest pressure which was on Lake Huron on Friday morning, has moved northeastward, bringing cloudy weather and light rains to the lower lakes, and cloudy and threatening weather to the Middle States. The pressure has risen on the upper lakes with clear or clearing-up weather. The barometer is now quite high in the Southwest and is rising in the Southern States with generally clear weather over those regions.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will rise and the clouds be more or less broken up from the lower lakes to the Atlantic. Clear weather, with light winds, will probably prevail very generally in the North, West, and South.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Stocks active but not so strong as at opening. Money steady at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 113⅝; do. 1864, do., 112¾; do. 1865, do. 113¼; do. 1865, new, 112½; do. 1867, 112½; do. 1868, 112⅝; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 73; Missouri 6s, 93⅛; Canton Co., 83¼; Cumberland preferred, 38; Erie, 21½; Reading, 110¾; Adams Express, 69¼; Michigan Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 113; Illinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 117¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 114; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 100; Western Union Telegraph, 81¾.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Carlisle Cavalry Barracks

Army and Navy Orders.

The Legal-Tender Act.

The Matter in the Supreme Court.

Joint High Commission.

Later from Europe.

Terrible Scenes at Paris.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Alleged Communist Victory.

LONDON, April 22—4 P. M.—In a report made to the Commune yesterday, General Cluseret claims to have repulsed the Versailles army at all points. Other accounts declare

The Fighting was Murderous,

and say the village of Courcelles, on the right bank of the Seine, between Neuilly and Clichy, is filled with wounded. It is stated that an

Armistice was Concluded

for to-day, for the burial of the dead, and to allow the inhabitants of Neuilly, Clichy, and other towns under bombardment to remove to places of safety.

A barricade is in course of erection under the

Arch of Triumph.

A demonstration was made by English democrats in Paris, at which resolutions were adopted congratulating the Commune upon its success.

The *Official Journal* of Versailles of to-day publishes a large number of appointments to the

Legion of Honor.

In order to equalize the rewards granted the Army of the Rhine with those of Paris, the Loire, and the North, Generals Changarnier, Bourbaki, Cissey, and Besson are awarded grand crosses of the order.

Afternoon Quotations.

LONDON, April 22—1·30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93⅛; for account, 93⅛@93¼. U. S. bonds quiet. Five-twenties of 1862, 90¼; of 1865, old, 89¼; of 1869, 92; Ten forties, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—1·30 P. M.—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands, 7⅛@7⅛d. Sales, 1000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation. Cotton shipments from Bombay since last report to 21st, 35,000 bales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A general order from the War Department discontinues the Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, as a sub depot for the mounted recruiting service. The permanent party recruiting property and funds will be transferred to St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, and turned over to the Superintendent of the Cavalry Service, Surgeon Wright, and the Ordnance Sergeant on duty at the sub depot will remain until further orders, the latter taking charge of the public building.

Major James Belger, quartermaster United States army, has been ordered to report for duty in charge of the quartermaster's department at New Orleans.

Naval Orders.

Commander Dalton Hoxtun is ordered on navigation duty at the New York Navy Yard.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. D. Payne is detached from the Jamestown and granted leave.

Special Despatch to The Evenin Telegraph.

The Legal-Tender Act in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Chief Justice Chase and all the members of the Supreme Court are in conference to-day on a question involving the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act. One of the Justices stated this morning that he thought the court would reverse the decision rendered at the last term.

The Court is known to stand four to four, as follows:—Sustaining former decisions, Chase, Clifford Nelson, and Field. For reversing it, Miller, Strong Bradley, and Swayne. It is not known how Judge Davis stands. He, therefore, has the casting vote. It will be some days before anything is known about it.

The Joint High Commission.

The organ of the administration makes a statement this morning to the effect that the Joint High Commission has disposed of all the questions before it, and that the British Commissioners have received partial information from their Government that the terms agreed upon are satisfactory.

It is ascertained on good authority, however, that there are still some matters unsettled, and it is not certain that there will be a full agreement, but, to use the language of one of the commissioners, "Everything looks hopeful."

GOOD WORK.

Another Free Dispensary for the Poor.

With a benevolence which will be applauded by the community, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Keller, M. D., a graduate of the Women's Medical College, has established a dispensary at No. 613 Alaska street, where the poor people in that neighborhood will receive advice and medicine gratuitously. The building is three stories in height and presents a neat appearance. Mrs. Keller gives her services to this philanthropic work unpaid, except by the thanks of her poor patients. The drugs, etc., in considerable quantities, have been donated by Charles Ellis & Sons. The upper rooms of the building will be used for hospital purposes and will be furnished with eighteen beds. A young lady, a student in the Women's College, named Miss Bertelot, has offered her aid to Mrs. Keller, and has been accepted. S. S. White, Esq., and ten other gentlemen have agreed each to give weekly to the support of the institution $10, and Bishop Simpson will endeavor to raise $1000 for its support. The dispensary was opened on last Wednesday. All honor to the lady who established it!

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 268, being a decrease of 9 from those of last week and a decrease of 69 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 161 were adults; 107 were minors. Of this number, 48 died of consumption of the lungs; 12 of disease of the heart; 10 of scarlet fever; 13 of inflammation of the brain; 18 of inflammation of the lungs; 14 of marasmus. There was one death from relapsing fever. Of the minors 58 were boys and 49 were girls.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	4	Sixteenth	9
Second	10	Seventeenth	15
Third	10	Eighteenth	11
Fourth	11	Nineteenth	22
Fifth	14	Twentieth	23
Sixth	1	Twenty-first	3
Seventh	12	Twenty-second	4
Eighth	8	Twenty-third	2
Ninth	8	Twenty-fourth	11
Tenth	6	Twenty-fifth	3
Eleventh	4	Twenty-sixth	14
Twelfth	5	Twenty-seventh	4
Thirteenth	8	Twenty-eighth	3
Fourteenth	4	Unknown	3
Fifteenth	14		
Total			268

FOURTH EDITION

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTERS.

Sixty-three Lives Lost.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

National Bank Circulation.

Interest on Registered Bonds

The Troubles at West Point.

Fire at Sedalia, Missouri

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New National Bank Note Circulation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Comptroller of the Currency informed several members of Congress to-day, that of $54,000,000 of the new national bank circulation, provided by the act of the last Congress, only $15,000,000 have been taken, and that there are applications for about $25,000,000. The impression of the Comptroller is that the Southern States will not be able to take their quota for some years, and that by December next there will be at least $25,000,000 remaining.

West Point Troubles.

It is the intention of the President and Secretary of War to carry out the wishes of Congress concerning the cadets of the first class at West Point, who were implicated in the outrage upon three cadets of the fourth class; also to settle the difficulty about the colored cadet who was tried by court-martial.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Interest on Registered Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to adopt an improved plan for the payment of interest on the new registered bonds, which will save much trouble and inconvenience to the holders, as well as materially improve the prospects of the new funded loan, to which class of the debt the new plan will be confined.

The plan above referred to consists in the payment of interest by a check payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States sent directly by mail to the address of the holder of the bond, and removes the serious inconvenience of compeling holders to attend the office of the Assistant Treasurers in order to receive their money.

The Secretary has given directions that a circular shall be issued, inviting all parties subscribing for the new loan to furnish their address, in order to enable this plan to be carried out.

Treasury Statement.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day, $742,000.

Shipment of notes, $886,493; fractional currency, $732,000. The Treasury holds in trust for national banks, as security for circulation, $355,369,450, and for public deposits, $15,716,500; national bank notes in actual circulation at this date, $314,155,420; national gold bank notes in circulation, $440,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, $286,804; grand total, $118,368,845; subscriptions to the new loan to-day, $50,000.

The High Commission.

The English High Commissioners are anxiously awaiting advices from their government concerning the propositions submitted for its sanction.

The District of Columbia.

General Chapman, delegate elect to Congress, today returned the visit of the defeated candidate, Mr. Merrick, which the latter made to the former yesterday. The interview was in the highest degree personally friendly, and Mr. Merrick pledged the Democracy to do everything in their power to advance the general interests of the District of Columbia.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Destructive Fire in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A fire at Sedalia, Mo., on last Saturday, destroyed property belonging to J. R. Staley & Co. and others, valued from $60,000 to $70,000, insured as follows:—North American, $3000; Security, $5000; Lorillard, $2000; Imperial of London, $10,000; Germania, New York, $5000; Home, New York, $5000; Liverpool and London Globe, $5000; Pacific, California, $5000; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $5000; other insurance, $8000.

Dakotah Legislature.

CANTON, Dakotah, April 21.—A special session of the Legislature convened on Tuesday was brought to a sudden check just as the most important business was concluded. A despatch had been received by Governor Burbank on that day from Secretary Fish which read: "The Attorney General is of the opinion that the special session is authorized." It is ascertained to-day that the despatch should have read "unauthorized." The error was traced to some office between Sioux City and Chicago. Before the second despatch came a bill had passed both houses and signed by the Governor, authorizing counties and townships to vote a tax in aid of railroads. As the session was held in good faith the sender of it is supposed was favorable to the opinion. It is is probable that Congress will legalize the action when appealed to.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—The track is now being laid on the Northern Pacific Railroad at the rate of one mile per day, and over three thousand men are employed on the construction work. Cars are running two miles beyond Brainerd.

Obituary.

Colonel William Johnson, of Rockford, Illinois, died very suddenly last night of asthma, at the American House.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Marine Disasters—Terrible Loss of Life.

BOSTON, April 22.—Four fishing schooners belonging to Gloucester were probably lost, with all hands, in the severe gale on the 2d on the banks. The missing vessels are A. P. Lindberg, with eleven men; Seaman's Pride, with ten men; William and Mary, with nine men, and B. B. Hough, with ten men. Gloucester is mourning over the probable fate of the missing schooners. Two fishing vessels from the same place were lost in February, which, added to the present disasters of April, give a total of six vessels and sixty-three lives lost the present season. The lost seamen were mostly residents of Gloucester, and many left families.

FROM UTAH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

United States District Court.

SALT LAKE, April 22.—Chief Justice McKean will hold the next term of the United States District Court here on May 15. The expected arrangements have been perfected to enable him to have grand and petit juries. Some cases of great importance will come on for investigation or trial, and it is expected to be an exceedingly interesting term.

New York Prbduce Market.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Cotton dull; sales 1000 bales at 14½c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers; sales 6600 barrels State at $6@7 45; Ohio at $6 50@7 30; Western at $6@7 45. Wheat dull and no sales. Corn dull; sales 24,000 bushels mixed Western at 74@74½c. Oats dull; sales 12,000 bushels at 64@67c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, $18 25@18 37. Lard heavy; steam, 10¾@11¼c.; kettle, 11½c. Whisky nominally 91c. No sales.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A Town Half Destroyed by Fire.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 22.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a carpenter shop in Farmington, about 65 miles from Wheeling, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, destroying fifteen dwellings, the station house, pump house, warehouse, and merchandise worth about $6000, the ticket and express office and their contents. The fire was caused by some drunken men playing cards in the carpenter shop and dropping a candle among the shavings. The town is half destroyed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, April 22, 1871.

There is a very lively demand for money on collaterals from the brokers, who are wide awake in taking advantage of the easy money market to force a brisk trade. This they have been doing during the past three weeks, the business in that period being unprecedentedly large, and so far indicating no signs of abatement. Prices also, as a consequence, are unreasonably high, and will go higher if the brokers can effect it. The excited condition of the stock market reflects itself on the loan market, and the demand to day is very heavy for call loans at five per cent. There is very little paper making or offering, however, and the market appears to be made over to the speculative dealers. Rates are easy and nominal.

Gold is very steady and quiet, but rather weak, the sales ranging from 111@110¾, closing at 111.

Government bonds are quiet but steady. The New York prices have failed to reach us this morning, but the impression on the street is that they are ⅛ off in sympathy with gold.

The stock market continues excited and strong, with a heavy business done in the Railroad shares. Sales of City 6s, new issues, at 102.

Reading Railroad sold largely, but was somewhat unsettled, selling up to 55⅝ and down to 55⅜, closing at 55⅝. Sales of Pennsylvania at 66⅓@66⅝; Northern Central at 42¾@43; Philadelphia and Erie at 29@29⅜ b. o.; North Pennsylvania at 47; Minehill at 53⅜; Lehigh Valley at 61¾; and Camden and Amboy at 119¼@120.

In Canal shares the only activity was in Schuylkill, which sold freely at 18¾ b. o.

In Bank stocks there was a firm feeling, with sales of Mechanics' at 34 and Commercial at 67.

Until further notice the Stock Board will adjourn after the first session on Saturdays.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—The following subscriptions were received from national banks this day:—

Alexandria, Va., First National	$30,000
Stillwater, Minn., " "	50,000
Media, Penn., " "	28,000
Tecumseh, Mich., National Bank of	50,000
Total subscriptions, $60,668,000.	

Very respectfully,
JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$200 City 6s, New	102	100 sh Penna R	66⅛
$1000 do. prior to '62	104⅜	300 do	66⅜
$8000 Pa R 6s..reg.	93⅜	300 do	66⅝
$3500 do.	93⅝	100 do	66⅜
1500 sh Reading R.	55⅛	100 do	66⅝
800 do	55⅝	52 sh Cam & Am	119¼
1500 do	55 69	55 do	120
120 do	55⅛	22 sh Mech Bk	34
800 do	55⅝	20 sh Minehill R	53⅛
400 do	55⅝	86 sh Leh Val R	61⅜
300 do	55⅝	50 do	61⅝
100 sh Hestonville	22⅝	105 sh N Penna R	47
400 do	22⅜	100 sh O C & A R	50⅞
100 do	22⅜	889 do	51
55 sh Phila Bk	165	100 sh Lit Sch R	45⅜
13 sh Com'l Bk	61	100 sh Phil & R R	29

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111	11·42 A. M.	111
10·15 "	110⅞	11·47 "	110⅞
10·21 "	111	11·50 "	111
10·33 "	110⅞	12·00 M.	110⅝
10·55 "	111	12·14 P. M.	111
11·00 "	111	12·15 "	110⅞
11·25 "	110⅞	12·20 "	111

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 22.—Bark is dull, and in the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $30 per ton.

Seeds—Cloverseed is nominal at 10@10½c. per lb. Timothy may be quoted at $5·50 and Flaxseed at $2·05@2·10.

The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited to the wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 600 barrels, including superfine at $5·50; extras at $6@6·25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $7@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·50@7; Indiana and Ohio do do. at $7·25@7·75, and fancy brands at $8@9·50, as in quality. Rye Flour sells at $5·50@5·75. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is very little demand for Wheat, and prices favor buyers; sales of Indiana red at $1·63@1·65, Ohio red at $1·60@1·65, 400 bushels No. 1 spring on private terms, and 400 bushels Indiana white at $1·76, Rye is nominal. Corn is in fair request; sales of 600 bushels Western yellow at 74@75c. and 4500 bushels Western mixed at 71@73c. Oats are inactive; 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Ohio sold at 63@65c.

Whisky is dull at 91@92c. for Western wood and iron-bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 22

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....59 | 11 A. M.....61 | 2 P. M.....62

SUN RISES.....5·12 MOON SETS.....9·37
SUN SETS.....6·45 HIGH WATER.....3·00

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Arrived, steamships Russia and Wisconsin, from New York, and bark Susan M. Dudman, from Savannah.

LONDON, April 22.—The ship Eaton, from Middlesboro for Baltimore, has been abandoned at sea. The crew was saved, and landed at Queenstown.

(By Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 22. — The British iron steamship Sapphire, heretofore reported ashore on the Florida Reef, has been gotten off. The only damage to her hull was the loss of twenty feet of keel.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Arrived, steamship Europa, from Glasgow.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer James S. Green, Carr, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Alexandria and Georgetown, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Fury, Loud, Gibraltar and a market, L. Westergaard & Co.

Br. brig British Queen, Rawlings, St. John, N. B., Lennox & Burgess.

Brig Sagua, Munday, Sagua, S. & W. Welsh.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug G. B. Hutchins, Harman, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 21. — 6 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

J. G. Boger, with marble, and Andy McWilliams, with stone, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 21.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:—

P. E. James, Harvey Stewart, P. S. Stoddard, G. E. Kirkpatrick, P. Shoemaker, Bella McWilliams, Catharine Terrence, and James McMahon, all with coal for New York.

The Apollo, Harvest Moon, and Rose Ann left with those reported yesterday. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 22. — The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

W. N. Carter and John R. Glover, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Wolverton & Tinsman and R. Woolverton, with lumber to J. F. Woolverton.

E. & S. Gould, with lumber to Norcross & Sheetz.

Monteur, with lumber to Taylor & Betz.

C. Hebard, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Son.

John M. Rine, with bark to B. Crawford.

H. C. Patterson, with lumber, for Woodbury, N. J.

W. H. Lippincott, with lumber, for Rancocas Creek.

Louisa, with lumber, for Camden, N. J.

Ida Young, with coal, for New York. J. H.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

DOGS' DELIGHT.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

We were premature in congratulating General Butler on giving up his personal explanation, and the House of Representatives on a permanent relief from these casual half-hours of vulgar wrangling. He might very well have allowed the matter to stand where the grasshopper of the Blue Grass left it. Mr. Davis asserted that he had acted like a blackguard in his interview with Butler, and there was no necessity for Butler to gainsay it. He might have left the foul-mouthed Kentuckian, as the Western boy once proposed to leave a specimen of the *Viverra Mephitis*, to perish in his own fragrance. But General Butler has no conception of the virtues of reserve and silence. He has gained great prominence by bullying quiet people, and naturally feels a little confused when the same regimen is applied to him. He could not bear to go home without striking a blow at his two enemies, Davis and Farnsworth, and in so doing called up the most disgraceful scene that any Congress has recently furnished. If, when he read the report he did not think he has had enough of personal explanations to last a life-time, he must belong to an order of pachyderms hitherto undescribed.

It would have been difficult to find in any bar-room of Water street on Thursday, three such blackguards as Butler, Beck, and Farnsworth. All three of them spoke with equal coarseness, venom, and discourtesy. The House was to blame for allowing Butler to begin. It was still further to blame for permitting Farnsworth to repeat a stale assault upon the member from Massachusetts. And the climax of disgusting farce was reached when Beck, equally reckless of the honor of the House, the sacredness of the committee-room, and the dignity of human nature, repeated before the world the loathsome details of a scene of ruffianly violence between Farnsworth and Butler, in which the former acted the brute and the latter the craven. The whole scene is singularly unique and harmonious in its vileness. It is so intolerable in its savor that this closing hour tinges unwholesomely the entire session.

Perhaps there is some compensation hidden behind this disgrace. This business of personal explanations had grown such an abuse that it needed to be made insufferable. This has now been done. There is no lower deep than that sounded by the three rowdy champions of Thursday. The House may yet derive some advantage from this throwing of stench-pots. It is possible that the men who engaged in that aromatic pastime may gain a lesson from it. Perhaps Mr. Beck's Ku-klux constituents will see no harm in his dishonoring the name of Congressman on the floor of the House. But Mr. Farnsworth has a district of decent men behind him, in which he has already reduced to little or nothing the greatest majority in the country, and Thursday's proceedings ought to finish it or finish him. As to Mr. Butler, if there is anything remaining of him after the sanguinary row he provoked, we may safely leave it to be dealt with by his Yankee fellow-citizens, who will certainly object to being represented by a man who has not discretion enough to keep out of quarrels, nor pluck enough to carry them through.

DEMOCRATIC WIND-BAGS.

From the N. Y. Times.

The Democrats in Congress have issued an address to the people. They begin by denouncing "centralization" and a "subsidized press." Upon hearing this, the first impressions of most people will be that the object of their attack is the Democratic Government of New York—for surely such an example of "centralization" was never seen in the world before. All power is placed in the hands of half a dozen men, and the people are no longer allowed to have a voice even in the election of the chief officials—still less any control over them when they are in office. Again, if we want to see a subsidized press, we must certainly look to New York for it, where numerous papers are kept in existence by corporation advertisements, for the sole purpose of supporting the corrupt faction of the Democratic party. Unless these journals were thus fed and propped up, most of them would drop out of existence in less than three weeks, and all of them would denounce the palpable and shameless misgovernment of the city and State. But these are not the circumstances which move the Democrats in Congress to protest. Their anger is kindled against the "Radicals"—those wicked Radicals who saved the country from being split into fragments in 1861, and who have ever since tried to preserve the honor and increase the prosperity of the country. These are grave crimes, and the Democrats in Congress cannot regard them with patience. They say that "honesty, fitness, and moral worth are openly discarded in favor of truckling submission and dishonorable compliance; hence enormous defalcations and widespread corruption have followed as the natural consequences of this pernicious system." If this was not intended to refer to Connolly and his friends, the Democrats have unintentionally given an exact description of their rule and the results to which it has led. When they say, "if the career of these conspirators be not checked, the downfall of free government is inevitable," it is impossible any longer to resist the belief that they had their eyes fixed on their worthy associates who have turned free government into a mockery in this State.

"Nothing is left to the citizen or the State which can any longer be called a right; all is changed into mere sufferance." Here, once more, we have a perfect description in a small compass of Democratic principles of government as exemplified in New York. What the address means by the "sacred rights of States," as applied to the South, Jefferson Davis recently explained at greater length in his speech at Selma. The people understand pretty well what the Democratic idea of State rights really conveys. The address proposes no definite policy—it consists merely of windy declamation against the Radicals for abusing the powers of government. The Democrats forget that there would have been no government at all by this time, in the sense in which we have hitherto had one, but for these same desperate Radicals. That the Republicans have made some mistakes—notably in allowing another session to elapse without a revision of the tariff and a further reduction of taxation—a very large section of the party freely admits. But it is a little too good a joke for the Democrats to prate about honesty and economy in government. What they have done in this State they would do everywhere if they had the power. Republican shortcomings are slight indeed when compared with the shameless misrule and universal corruption which characterize the Democrats when they obtain the upper hand. The best commentary on this address is furnished by Democratic legislation at Albany during the past winter. When the people want the National Government moulded on that of this State they will put the Democrats in power, and not before.

CHEEK.

From Every Saturday.

Colonel Admiral Romeo Achilles Fisk—Prince of Erie and Protector of the Fairy Queen of the Submarine Grotto of Gleaming Delights—is not a person whose modesty has impressed itself very deeply upon the public mind. His modesty has never been known to stand injuriously between him and the attainment of any of his desires, financial or convivial. The word "cheek," in its modern significance, was created by prophetic philologists in anticipation of his arriving at maturity—which he did the other day at the age of thirty-eight; and when he passes away the word will become obsolete except in connection with his memory. Cool, unblushing, unconscious audacity is the chief characteristic of the gallant Colonel, whether he appear as Admiral on the high seas of Long Island Sound, or as an amateur gentleman driving his four-in-hand on Fifth Avenue, or as the fatted proprietor of the *opera bouffe*, or as the manager of Erie, or in his more terror-striking *role* of Achilles, at the head of the New York 9th Regiment. It is in all his terrible beauty as a warrior that we pause to regard him at the present moment, as it is in this dazzling shape that he has just given us a fresh instance of his inimitable effrontery.

It is no fault of the daily papers if it is not pretty generally understood that the New York 9th Regiment, Colonel Fisk commanding, is to visit Boston on the 17th of June to assist the descendants of the Puritans in celebrating the anniversary of a memorable event. At one time it was contemplated to let the 17th of June lie over for one year, if Colonel Fisk did not see fit to volunteer to come on and take charge of the thing. He is coming, pretty much at his own suggestion; but matters are by no means so smooth as might be expected. Brother Fisk—whose austere piety is well known—has it in his programme to have public religious services on the Common on Sunday, the 18th. This devotional spirit does not seem to meet with ready encouragement in many quarters. We are grieved to notice this, for no doubt the services would be highly impressive. As we write these words, a vision of the possible spectacle rises before our fancy's eye—we see General Boum, and Prince Paul, and Barons Grog and Puck, and Colonel James Fritz himself, and the lovely Duchesse de Gerolstein (acting *vivandiere* of the Ninth) standing with bowed heads around the Frog Pond, while the funeral strains of *Ah! que j'aime les militaires!* floats solemnly among the astonished tree-tops. The trees, in our vision, would dance from their places, as if to the music of Amphion, only that each tree is neatly labelled with its botanical name, and if it attempted to escape from the Common would be recognized and collared by the first policeman.

It is objected by some people wholly devoid of sentiment, that one or two thousand warriors, with colors flying and brass bands clashing, would make it rather lively in our streets for those Bostonians who have an old-fashioned idea that the Sabbath is not a good day for a general spree. It can hardly be expected that what he would consider narrow theological prejudices will induce the scarred hero to change the plan of his campaign. But such small bickering naturally annoys the Colonel, and he oughtn't to be annoyed.

Another thing troubles him. With that exquisite sense of humor which we now and then see in great commanders, Colonel Fisk took it into his head—where he had plenty of room—that he would like to have the city of Boston give him—what do you suppose?—a public reception! With that shyness and morbid timidity which render his public and his private life so beautiful, he immediately applied to our worthy Mayor for those civic honors which are usually reserved for real soldiers. This seems incredible, but it is a fact. We think the time is not quite ripe for the capital of this Commonwealth to give an official reception to Colonel Admiral Romeo Achilles Fisk, even though he offer, as he does, to pay all the expenses!

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION AT ALBANY.

From the N. Y. World.

We detest cant, and will say nothing of the recent session which we do not honestly believe. It is the first session in many years when the Democratic party has had a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and the party cannot escape its proper responsibility for the use it has made of its power.

In point of integrity we suppose it will not be disputed that this Legislature compares favorably with any of its long series of Republican predecessors. It has not been charged, or even suspected, that money has been used to secure the passage of bills except in the recent case of Winans. If Irving had not lost control of himself and committed a violent assault on another Democratic member, the session would have closed without a breath of the kind of scandal which has made all the Republican Legislatures of the last ten years a foul stench in the nostrils of the people. We know nothing of the motives of Winans; but if the Republicans choose to blacken a member of their own party, it is not incumbent on us to defend him. If their charges are true, they have greater reason to be ashamed of him than we have to be ashamed of Irving. The worst that can be said of Irving is that he has an uncontrollable temper, which is a venial fault compared with that laid at the door of Winans by the members of his own party. If Irving's impulsive use of his fist had not compelled him to resign, we should have had, for the first time in a dozen years, a Legislature in which no bill was passed by means open to suspicion. A Democratic majority is thus attended with the great moral gain of a purification of the Legislature from the old taint of bribery. When that narrow majority was accidentally lost, the Republicans say that a member of their own party was in the market. Their caucus implied that not merely one but many Republicans were ready to be bought, and that every Republican member needed to be put under bonds. None but Republicans could know their party so well.

The only effectual cure for legislative corruption is the removal of temptation. Bills that have money in them are the only ones whose promoters can afford a fund for bribery. To use a Scripture phrase, "where the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together." It is the tariff and railroad grants that supply the shows of corruption in Congress. It was the fat army contracts and the building of so many vessels that demoralized the public service during the war. The Albany Legislature has been rendered thoroughly rotton during the last fifteen years by railway bills for which the roads could afford to pay, and more especially by drawing the municipal affairs of this great city into the Albany vortex. The corruption funds have been chiefly supplied from these two sources; and it has been the settled aim of our Democratic Governor and Legislature to dry up these fountains by removing such subjects from Albany control. Governor Hoffman's vetoes, so countless by their multitude, and so diversified in their subjects, have been governed by a persistent unity of purpose, the key and clue to the greater part of them being his invincible determination to substitute general laws for specific legislation, and thus diminish the corrupting jobs that annually come to Albany for legislative sanction. Even when the promoters of such jobs are not ready to pay money to get them through, they debauch legislation in another way, by the process called "log-rolling." Governor Hoffman has aimed to cut up the whole system by the roots, and save the time and the morals of the Legislature by wise and comprehensive general laws.

The Democratic Legislature has acted in pursuance of the same principle. The most important of its measures are those relating to the government of this city, which have heretofore been the chief source of corruption at the State capital. The chorus of howls which the Republican press has raised over the two per cent. tax levy bill can deceive nobody. The whole Republican press of the State has for years borne witness to the fact that the ordinary tax levy is no guarantee against extravagant expenditures. There has never been any difficulty in getting a Republican Legislature to sanction every item which the city authorities have asked for. If the Republican press is to be believed, the annual tax levy has been regularly passed by bribing Republican members. The New York tax levy has been the great placer of every session. This source of legislative corruption is completely dried up by the new law which remands the estimates and appropriations to the city authorities, with a rigorous limit to the rate of taxation and the amount of expenditure. Whatever may be the effect of this law on the local government, nobody can dispute its tendency to purify the State Legislature. And as the rate of city taxation is to be considerably less than heretofore, it is manifest that this advantage is not purchased at the expense of the city tax-payers.

Whether the limited power of taxation is lodged in the right hands is a difficult question, which cannot be solved by theoretical reasoning, but only by the result of the experiment. If, on trial, it is not found to work well, we hold ourselves as free to denounce it as we now are to favor it as a provisional and tentative expedient. It is a choice of evils, but it is difficult to see where the power could be deposited with less hazard. The experience of many years has shown that the revision of the tax levy by the Legislature is no check on municipal extravagance. The city authorities have always got everything they asked for, and the tax-payers have been burdened with the bribes paid to secure the passage of the bill. The old Board of Supervisors, now happily abolished, was as little to be trusted as the Legislature. The alleged corruption of the Common Council was the pretext for taking the tax levy out of its hands and transferring it to Albany. There is not an intelligent man in the city who would wish the Board of Supervisors revived, or the power of taxation again vested in the Common Council. Those who declaim against the new law have not attempted to show where the power could be more safely lodged.

The government of great cities is one of the most difficult problems of modern politics. It is at present depriving afflicted France of the blessings of peace. The proper method of assessing local expenses is just now the leading topic in the British Parliament, Mr. Goschen's new bill on that subject being the engrossing theme of the English newspapers. In England, as in this country, there is a vast increase of local expenditures, most of which results from the growth of cities. The London *Economist*, in a very long article on Mr. Goschen's report, speech, and bill, after giving statistics of the great increase of local burdens, makes these remarks:—"And the course historically of these burdens has been that the purely local rates have greatly increased: in fact, they belong almost exclusively to the age of great cities, and to the modern disposition to miscellaneous improvement. * * * * We know generally that they are the creation of recent times."

We are only experiencing what is experienced in other countries in this "age of great cities." New York being the most important of American cities, the problem is presented here in its most unwieldy form. While London flounders, and Paris welters in blood, we may congratulate ourselves that we have so promising a prospect of a satisfactory solution. The old form of municipal government has broken down even in the small city of Washington, and the legislation at Albany will compare favorably, in every respect, with that of Congress for the District of Columbia, although the latter is so simple and manageable in comparison. It it not probable that a perfect scheme for the government of great cities has been struck out at a single heat; but the New York experiment has as fair a promise of success as any which has yet been devised. Our municipal government is not more expensive in proportion than that of London, although labor is so much cheaper in that metropolis, and it lacks our admirable system of free schools, supported at the public expense. The new experiment here is hopeful and deserves a fair trial.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE — CONCENTRATED ELECTRICITY

This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and Pain, including RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, CHILLS AND FEVER, by electrifying and strengthening the entire Nervous System, restoring the insensible perspiration, and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TEASPOONFUL WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870.

Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Debility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartily recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly,

S. M. CALLORY, M. D.,
No. 481 Fourth avenue,
Corner Thirty-second street.

4 19 wsmtf 2p

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIAS CATTELL.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

LONDON.

BANKERS AND Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS, GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

2 2 8mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

NEW U. S. LOAN.

GOLD AND 5-20s

Converted into New Loans of the United States on best terms.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

Financial Agents United States,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

3 25 stuth 1m

NEW

Loan of the United States

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

New 5 Per Cent. United States Loan

Received at our Office, where all information will be given as to terms, etc.

WM. PAINTER & CO.

No. 36 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

7 Per Cent. Gold Coupons

THE COUPONS OF THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company,

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, will be paid

Free of all Taxes,

On and after that date, at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

3 22 tf PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc 1 26

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

GOLD AND COUPONS WANTED.

City Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

No. 50 South THIRD Street.

3 26 PHILADELPHIA.

Edmund D. Randolph & Co. (formerly Smith, Randolph & Co.) Bankers, 2 Nassau St. N. York (Members N.Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges) Issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

Free of Taxes.

We are now offering a limited amount of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company

At 82½ and Accrued Interest.

The Bonds are issued in

$100s, $500s, and $1000s.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

We placed the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company at 85 per cent. They are now bringing on the open market 95 per cent. This fact is strong evidence of the standing and credit of this Company.

The road is now finished and doing a large and profitable business.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

A RELIABLE

Safe Home Investment.

THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

A Choice Security.

We are now able to supply a limited amount of the

Catawissa Railroad Company's 7 PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS

FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAX

They are issued for the sole purpose of building the extension from MILTON TO WILLIAMSPORT, a distance of 30 *miles*, and *are secured by a lien on the entire road of nearly* 100 *miles*, fully equipped and doing a flourishing business.

When it is considered that the entire indebtedness of the Company will be less than $16,000 per mile, leaving out their *Valuable Coal Property of* 1300 *acres*, it will be seen at once what an unusual amount of security is attached to these bonds, and they therefore must commend themselves to the most prudent investors. An additional advantage is, that they can be converted, at the option of the holder, after 15 years, into the Preferred Stock, at par.

They are registered Coupon Bonds (a great safeguard), issued in sums of $500 and $1000. Interest payable February and August.

Price 93½ and accrued interest, leaving a good margin for advance.

For further information, apply to

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

1 28½ PHILADELPHIA.

DUNN BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 2

FOR SALE,

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

Free of all Taxes,

At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,

1 PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

REGISTERED MORTGAGE LOAN OF THE UNITED COMPANIES OF NEW JERSEY,

(Camden and Amboy, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company.)

We offer these most desirable bonds, in descriptions of $1000, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.

For full particulars, apply to [4 20 thstu1m

DREXEL & CO.
C. & H. BORIE.
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

5 PER CENT.

New United States Loan.

Agents appointed to receive subscriptions or exchange

FOR 5-20 BONDS.

Books now open and information furnished as terms, etc.

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

3 8 tf PHILADELPHIA.

INVESTMENT BONDS

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 10s.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.

ALLENTOWN CITY (PA.) SEVEN PER CENT. SCHOOL BONDS, free from taxes under the laws of the State, at par and interest.

For full particulars apply to

HOWARD DARLINGTON,

3 2 3m No. 147 South FOURTH Street.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY

FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING

ANNUITIES.

Office No. 304 WALNUT Street.

INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh, Henry J. Williams, William S. Vaux, John R. Wucherer, Adolph E. Borie, Alexander Biddle, Joshua B. Lippincott, Charles H. Hutchinson, Lindley Smyth, George A. Wood, Anthony J. Antelo, Charles S. Lewis, Henry Lewis.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Soims, Charles Eneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company

OFFICE, 1 28 stuthfrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,

"RIP VAN WINKLE"

NEW CHROMOS.

All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates. All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.

Send for catalogue.

Looking-Glasses,

ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

GROCERIES, ETC.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE,

In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 2 21 j

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Knights of Pythias in their secret session last evening disposed of the O. B. N. question to the satisfaction of those who know what those letters refer to.

—Corson, or, better still, "Peanuts," the notorious thief, was held to bail by Alderman Kerr yesterday for robbing Jeremiah Pratt. The other prisoner, Riley, was also similarly dealt with.

—John Sigh, a Chinese steward on a vessel at Mead street wharf, shot the mate on Thursday night, thinking he was a river pirate. The injuries of the mate are not serious.

—H. M. Parker, of Louisiana, stopping at the La Pierre House, had his trunk rifled during his absence on Thursday night of a number of diamonds and other jewelry, etc., to the amount of $1000. A window-washer of the establishment is under arrest on suspicion of the theft.

Domestic Affairs.

—The Legislature of New York closed its session last night.

—General Spinner and Senator Wilson will start for Europe on Wednesday.

—There is a strong probability of a general resumption among the miners of the Lehigh region within a few days.

—The official vote for Governor of Connecticut was declared yesterday, giving English 47,492 and Jewell 47,450, which, with 17 scattering votes, secures a majority of 25 for the first-named gentleman.

Foreign Affairs.

—The cannonade of the Maillot Gate continues.

—The Duke of Broglie has returned to his post as French ambassador to London.

—The Assembly at Versailles now rejects all propositions for armistice and conciliation.

—The fighting between the two factions in France continues, and with much fury on both sides.

—It is announced that Germany supports the claims of the inhabitants of Alsace against France.

—The five hundred million francs indemnity due on the 1st of April from France to Prussia remains unpaid.

—The Parisians have been driven to the right bank of the Seine, and have not attempted to return to Asnieres.

—A despatch dated St. Denis says that there are symptoms of the Prussians leaving the forts, which will be given up to the regular government.

—The taking of Asnieres was accomplished by stratagem. The troops of the line simulating friendship and fraternization, thus passed the outposts of the insurgents without difficulty.

—During the discussion in the Cortes yesterday, Senor Castellar spoke in strong terms of condemnation of the House of Savoy. He was called to order by several members on the Ministerial side, and a scene of confusion ensued which only terminated in the adjournment.

—Several thousand interned troops have just reached Versailles from Switzerland, and thirty-two thousand more are ready to follow.

—The Versailles army have thrown up intrenchments on the left bank of the Seine, and are now concentrating at Puteaux and Courbevoie.

—The Prussian military authorities have required the Government to furnish information of the number of troops daily arriving at Versailles.

—Another revolution is imminent in France, the Commune having arrested the Central Committee on the ground of its negotiating with President Thiers to betray Paris. In turn, the National Guards threaten to arrest the Commune unless the committee are released. Complete anarchy reigns in Paris.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

Especial meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12½ o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12½ P. M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEBANON AND TREMONT RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, April 15, 1871. A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders and a vote by ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an Election for President and six Managers will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 20 3w Secretary.

☞ NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP RAILROAD CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 11 17t Secretary.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
3 30 1f No. 116 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 914 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17f

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 215 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Third Art Reception of the Union League will occur during the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Members can enter upon their tickets of membership. An equal number of tickets for guests are appropriated by color and date to each evening of the Reception. Every member is entitled to TWO "Ladies' Tickets," and ONE ticket "admitting the bearer and two ladies." These will admit upon one evening only, to be selected (comprehensively or distinctively) by the applicant. They can be exchanged in advance of their date only, and will be delivered at the office of the League, on personal or written application, on and after MONDAY, the 24th inst.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
Chairman of Art Reception Committee.
A. G. HEATON, Secretary. 4 21 8t

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., after which an election will be held for President and Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

The polls will close at 1 o'clock P. M.

E. W. CLARK,
4 20thstu tm1 President.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC CO., No. 333 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, May 3 prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

GORDON MONGES, Treasurer.
4 17 14t

☞ CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

TRENTON, April 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at TRENTON, May 10, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Company's office, for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 19 Secretary C. and A. R. R. and T. Co.

☞ OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 434 WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Election for President and Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. EDWARD JOHNSON,
4 13thsct Secretary.

☞ NO SUMMER VACATION.—PRACTICAL Instruction in BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL CALCULATION, BUSINESS PAPERS, ETC., at CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1131 CHESNUT Street, cor. of Twelfth.

Separate Instruction. Open Morning and Afternoon. Students not limited to set hours. Circulars free. 4 20 3t*

☞ THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD,

Harper's Liquid Hair Dye Never Fades or Washes Out,

will change gray, red, or frosted hair, whiskers, or moustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 3 28 tuths6m

☞ PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

☞ THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE METHODIST

Of New York, has always been edited with marked ability by Rev. Dr. CROOKS. Its publishers have just added to its Editorial Corps Rev. ABEL STEVENS, an equally experienced journalist, and author of the best History of Methodism extant. They have also engaged contributions and sermons from the Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, whose success and popularity as a preacher, writer, and lecturer are almost unexampled, and whose Free Tabernacle in Brooklyn, with its congregation of over three thousand people, is one of the marvels of the age. Rev. H. W. BEECHER has a Lecture-Room Talk every week.

THE METHODIST abounds in good things, is never dull or dry, has stories for children, hints for farmers, and something for everybody. Mrs. WILLING'S great Serial Story is almost ready. They offer for the price of one year's subscription ($2·50) to send THE METHODIST from now until July 1, 1872.

Specimen copies free. 4 17 5t

No. 114 NASSAU Street, New York.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 16smw3m Philadelphia, second floor.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, DICTIONARY AND GAZETTEER IS NOW COMPLETE, IN

59 PARTS, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.

ZELL'S NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND Atlas of the World,

First two Parts now ready, to be complete in 25 Parts, at 50 cents each. Experienced Agents Wanted.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,

Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 28 tus3m PHILADELPHIA.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for

BLUEING OLD CHES.

It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 232 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,

And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists. The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.

BARLOW'S BLUE

will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 3 28 tuths3m

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CASES CHOICE CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS,

Crop 1869. For sale by

DAVID L. KETLER,

Nos. 50 and 52 South FOURTH Street,
4 7 1mrp Philadelphia.

WILSON'S

CARPET CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,

4 1 3m No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH Street.

PRIME HEAVY SEED OATS.

COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO., Seed Growers,
Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.

CARACAS CHOCOLATE,

Imported and for sale by

DALLETT & SON,
4 1m No. 129 S. FRONT Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTRIX'S PEREMPTORY SALE—Estate of Hanson Robinson, dec'd.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Elegant Country Seat and Farm known as "Woolton Hall," Mansion, Farm, and Tenant Houses, 80 acres, Philadelphia and Wilmington Turnpike, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Del., 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, half mile from the River Delaware, 3 miles from Wilmington, 9 miles from Chester, and 23 miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve whatever, at the Philadelphia Exchange:

All that very elegant country-seat and farm, comprising 80 acres of land, situate on the westerly side of the Philadelphia and Wilmington turnpike and on two private roads, three fronts, about 9 miles below Chester, 3 above Wilmington, 23 from Philadelphia, half mile of the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The improvements are an elegant and spacious three-story stone mansion, main building 49 by 48 feet, extreme length 91 feet and circular piazza and portico around three sides of it; constructed on the castellated style of architecture, being built in the most substantial manner throughout; has large hall in the centre, saloon parlor, conservatory, dining-room, library, kitchen, scullery, store and china room, and fireproof safe on the first floor; 4 commodious chambers (each having a bath-room and marble-top stationary washstand, hot and cold water, water-closet) on the second floor; 4 chambers, 2 bath-rooms, and 2 water-tanks (which are supplied by 2 hydraulic rams—one of the tanks will contain 1800 gallons of spring water on the third floor, and an observatory above. Balconies, with windows opening to them from all the rooms; private stairway, numerous closets (including cedar and wine), stained glass windows, marble mantels, walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed, handsomely papered and painted, gas (with handsome fixtures) and water throughout, 5 bath-rooms, water-closets, bell-calls, 2 furnaces, cooking range, etc.

A genteel 2½-story stone farm house, two-story stone tenant house, stone stable and carriage house (Norman style), stalls for five horses; stone ice house, filled, with a keeping-room for provisions; frame tool house, stone and frame barn, gas house, built of stone, complete arrangement for making gas, the operation very simple; frame chicken house, 6 acres of woodland, a rivulet of pure spring water runs through it, and collected by a small dam, and carried 225 feet through iron pipes into the ram box, the surplus flowing into the pond; also a fish pond, beautiful stone wall on the turnpike front, capped with North river flagging; very elegant Osage orange hedge, forms a beautiful curve around the front lawn; the gravel drives about half-mile in length, ranging from 10 to 20 feet wide; are thoroughly made, paved with large stones and covered with broken stones and gravel, and underground drainage; large vegetable garden, beautiful lawn, in the centre of which is a handsome iron summer house, surrounded by beautiful trees; abundance of fruit trees, apple orchard, etc.; also, 416 beautiful and well-grown forest and evergreen trees on the sides of the drives and around the mansion.

This property was built by the late Hanson Robinson, for his own occupancy, and no expense has been spared to make it a very elegant and finished country seat, all the materials being of the best, and the grounds beautifully laid out. The mansion is located in the centre of an extensive lawn, elevated ouer 200 feet above the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful and extended view up and down the river and surroundings.

The location is especially healthy. Photographs, plans, and pamphlets, containing more full particulars, may be seen at the Auction Rooms, Philadelphia, or at the office of Samuel M. Harrington, Esq., Attorney for the Executrix, second story, building, Seventh and Market streets, Wilmington, Delaware, where any one wishing to view the premises can get a conveyance. Trains leave Philadelphia at 8·30 and 11 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 7 P. M. for Bellevue Station. The house and premises will be ready for inspection at all times. On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week a carriage will be at Bellevue Station on the arrival of 11 A. M. and 2·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, to convey visitors to the property.

Terms of Sale.—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the premises, to be secured, with interest, etc., by bond and mortgage, with policy of fire insurance transferred as collateral.

Immediate possession. $1000 to be paid at time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 5t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, south of Callowhill street. All that two-story Mansard-roof dwelling, with bay window, verandahs, etc., and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixty-fifth street, 76 feet south of Callowhill street; containing in front 38 feet, and extending in depth 145 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house contains large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and 5 chambers, built in the best manner, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, north of Race street. All that two story brick Mansard-roof dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet north of Race street; the lot containing an front on Sixty-fifth street 40 feet, and extending in depth 225 feet to a 50 feet street. It is substantially built; has parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and 6 chambers. Terms—$4000 may remain on morigage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to Jeremiah Bonsall, S. W. corner Sixty-fifth and Vine streets.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 83t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1010 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate No. 1010 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street; containing in front on East Norris street 15 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 108 feet 8 inches, to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, contains 8 rooms; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to F. C. Headman, No. 524 Arch street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 713 and 715 Pierce street, west of Seventh street and south of Morris street, First ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 two-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pierce street, 144 feet west of Seventh street, Nos. 713 and 715; each containing in front on Pierce street 14 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet wide alley, laid out and opened. They each have 4 rooms, gas, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of $89. Immediate possession. They will be sold separately. Keys at No. 923 South Fifteenth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Livery Stable, No. 206 S. Eleventh street, below Walnut street, 55½ feet front. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick stable (with basement) and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, south of Walnut street, No. 206, the lot containing in front on Eleventh street 55 feet, and extending in depth along Zenobia street 62 feet. The stable has a press-brick front, good basement, the conveniences, etc., has accommodations for about 100 horses and 100 carriages. There is room for three stores on this lot. Immediate possession. Terms—$10,000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two-story brick Dwelling, No. 1832 Bond street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, below Moore street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bond street, below Moore street, No. 1832; containing in front on Bond street 14 feet, and extending in depth on the south line 70 feet 2 inches, and on the north line 61 feet 7 inches, to a 20-feet wide street. Subject to a redeemable yearly ground-rent of $66 currency. Terms—Cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1914 Master street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1914; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet. Subject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$3500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—18 Very Desirable Lots, Broad street, Fifteenth street, Federal street, Thirteenth street, Clarion street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described Lots of Ground, viz.:

Nos. 1 and 2. All those two contiguous lots of ground, situate on the east side of Broad street, 50 feet south of Federal street; containing together in front on Broad street 50 feet, and extending in depth 200 feet to Watts street.

Nos. 3 and 4. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Broad street, 150 feet south of Federal street; containing together in front on Broad street 50 feet, and extending in depth 178 feet to Tiernan street.

No. 5. All that lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, 202 feet 6 inches south of Federal street; containing in front on Fifteenth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 178 feet to Tiernann street.

No. 6. All that lot of ground, situate on the south side of Federal street, 36 feet ½ of an inch east of Fifteenth street; containing in front on Federal street 18 feet ¼ of an inch, and extending in depth on the east line 112 feet ½ of an inch, and on the west line 112 feet 10¼ inches, to a 8-feet wide alley running from Fifteenth street to Tiernan street.

Nos. 7 and 8. All those two contiguous lots of ground, described together as follows:—Situate on the north side of Federal street, and west side of a 20 feet wide street running north from Federal street, 156 feet 5 inches east from Fifteenth street; containing together in front on Federal street 34 feet, and extending in depth along the said 20-feet wide street 145 feet 1¾ inches, and on the west line 143 feet 8½ inches, to a 3-feet wide alley, which runs eastward into the said 20 feet street.

No. 9. All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Federal street, 56 feet 1 inch east of Watts street; containing in front on Federal street 18 feet ¼ of an inch, and extending in depth on the east line 111 feet 3½ inches, and on the west line 110 feet 5¾ inches to a 3-feet wide alley, running from Watts street to Clarion street.

No. 10. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Clarion street, 172 feet south of Federal street; containing in front on Clarion street 16 feet, and extending in depth 66 feet.

No. 11. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Thirteenth street, 196 feet 8 inches south of Federal street, containing in front on Thirteenth street 19 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth 100 feet to Clarion street.

No. 12. All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Federal street, 169 feet 11 inches west of Twelfth street; containing in front on Twelfth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 157 feet to Anita street.

No. 13. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of a 30 feet wide street, laid out and opened for public use, called Clarion street, containing in front on Clarion street 16 feet, and extending in depth 66 feet.

Plans at the Auction Rooms. For further particulars apply to C. H. & P. MUIRHEAD, No. 206 South Sixth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling No. 1135 Shackamaxon street, with 3 Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, Nos. 1128, 1130, and 1132 Day street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the northeast side of Shackamaxon street, 168 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue, No. 1135; containing in front on Shackamaxon street 20 feet, and extending in depth northeast 96 feet, more or less. Also, all that lot of ground, beginning at a point 90 feet, more or less, northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 128 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 59 feet 2 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, beginning at a point 52 feet northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 125 feet 5 inches southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 41 feet 9 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a modern three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back buildings, having the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, cooking-range, etc, fronting on Shackamaxon street, No. 1135, and 3 three-story brick dwellings, each containing six rooms, fronting on Day street, Nos 1128, 1130, and 1132. They will be sold together. Clear of all incumbrance. Plan at the auction rooms. Possession 1st of July. Terms:—$8000 cash; balance may remain for six years. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room, and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, heater, etc. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward. No. 1620; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern moiety of half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel 2½-story Brick Dwelling, No. 621 Coates street, west of Marshall street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that 2½ story brick dwelling, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Coates street, first house west of Marshall street, No. 621; containing in front on Coates street 16 feet, and extending in depth 62½ feet. The house contains 10 rooms, has gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, fireboard stove, etc. Terms—$1200 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys next door east.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 1832 Bond street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, below Moore street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bond street, below Moore street, No. 1832; containing in front on Bond street 14 feet, and extending in depth on the south line 70 feet 2 inches, and on the north line 61 feet 7 inches, to a twenty feet wide street. Subject to a redeemable yearly ground rent of $36, currency. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 333 North Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton streets, No. 333; containing in front on Thirty-second street 20 feet, and extending in depth 115 feet; has 8 rooms and bath-room; gas, heater, range, hot and cold water. Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Genteel 2½ story brick dwelling, No. 336 Stevens street, first house east of Fourth street, Camden, N. J. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel 2½-story brick dwelling, with 2½-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Stevens street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 336; containing in front on Stevens street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Genteel Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 2314 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 genteel three-story brick messuages and lots of ground, situate Nos. 2314 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward; each containing in front on Tulip street 16 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. Each contains 6 rooms; has gas fixtures throughout, etc. Terms—$1600 may remain on mortgage on each.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two-and-a-half-story stone Dwelling and Stable, No. 55 Sharpnack street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story stone dwelling, frame stable and lot of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of Sharpnack street and northeastwardly side of Nash street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward; thence extending northeast along Sharpnack street 60 feet; thence southeast 119 feet ¾ inch; thence southwest 61 feet 2 inches to Nash street, and thence northwest along Nash street 119 feet 1¼ inches to the place of beginning. Also a lot adjoining, fronting on Sharpnack street 46 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth on the southwest line 119 feet ¾ inch, and on the northeast line 118 feet 11½ inches. Terms, half cash. May be examined. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 18s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 734 and 736 West street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two three-story brick messuages and lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of West street, Nos. 734 and 736; each lot containing in front on West street 14 feet 1 inch, and extending in depth 72 feet to a 3 feet wide alley. They will be sold separately. Terms, one-half cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Residence,

WITH STABLE,

AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot

D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

R. J. DOBBINS,

BUILDER, OFFICE, NOS. 5 and 6 LEDGER BUILDING, offers for sale the following properties at reduced prices:—

No. 1. Handsome four-story Brown Stone Residence, with side-yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, finished with all modern conveniences. Built by the day without regard to cost. Lot 44½ by 173 feet deep, to a back street. Clear of all incumbrance; will be sold a bargain.

No. 2. Elegant three-story Brown Stone Residence, with Mansard Roof, situated west side of Brond, above Master street. Very commodious; finished with all modern conveniences. Built in a very superior manner. Lot 50 by 90 feet deep to Carlisle street.

No. 3. Neat three-story Brick Dwelling, with side yard, No. 1413 North Eighteenth street, above Master, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences; will be sold below cost.

No. 4. Lot west side Broad, 66 feet above Vine, 73 feet front, 198 feet deep to back street; will be sold so as to pay well for investment.

Also, lot west side of Broad, above Thompson, 95 feet front, 200 feet deep, to Carlisle street, with brick stable for four horses.

No. 5. A Cape May Cottage, located on the beach; is large and commodious; if not sold will be rented.

No. 6. A good Farm in Richland township, Bucks county, containing 93 acres, with good improvements. 4 7 tf

FOR SALE,

HANDSOME RESIDENCE,

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

No. 3248 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),

THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.

Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water.

Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.

Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.

M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

SALE OF THE ATSION ESTATE.

ABOUT 28,000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 10 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!!

A FARM of about 700 acres, with extensive improvements, is included.

SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property.

RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.

ATSION STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.

TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.

THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value.

CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, HOPS, etc., can be very successfully cultivated.

GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee,
3 24 3t* No. 222 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ONE OF THO

Evening Telegraph

SATRRDAY, APRIL 22, 1871.

THE NEW GAS LOAN.

A BILL was introduced in Councils on Thursday providing for a new loan of $500,000 for the extension of the Gas Works, the consideration of which was postponed for one week. The money to be raised by this bill is intended mainly, we believe, to rebuild the Gas Works at the Market Street Bridge, which, after being torn down without due authority from the city, are now to be built up at the expense of her tax-payers. Against this project a most decided and emphatic project should be entered. In no event should the Gas Works be rebuilt at that locality. The cost of forcing gas from that point to the places which must be reached is materially greater than that involved in sending supplies from more appropriate sites for the works; and, besides, it would be the height of folly to rebuild gas works at a spot which, instead of being at or near the outskirts of the city, is practically becoming, by the course of modern improvements, an important centre of business and population. Councils should, therefore, resolutely oppose any new loan which is to be used, in whole or in part, to reconstruct the Market street works. And, while the subject is up for consideration, they should also make a searching investigation into the circumstances which have necessitated this new loan, as well as into the general management of the Gas Works. It is high time that the people of Philadelphia knew something about the way in which the Gas Trust expend their money. As the price of gas is, in view of the facilities for manufacturing it and the extent of the districts to be supplied, much higher here than it ought to be,—and as the gas ring is popularly deemed, with good reason, to be immensely profitable to all who are permitted to enter within its magic circle,—the tax-payers of Philadelphia should be minutely informed in detail of the outgoings and incomings, the receipts and expenditures, of all matters connected with the Gas Trust. As Philadelphia must foot all the bills run up by this concern, and provide, in some form, the funds out of which its favorites contirve to make fortunes, her citizens should learn, for once at least, where all their money goes, and have a broad blaze of daylight thrown on all gas operations. The system whereby a little close corporation rules a big city, meanwhile taxing heavily all its citizens, should not remain, in this progressive age, one of the mysteries of Philadelphia. Sooner or later it must be thoroughly exposed, and as another new loan is now asked for. this is a good time to commence the task.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

THE apportionment question was finally disposed of in the Legislature yesterday. The Democrats were enabled by their bare majority of one in the Senate to hold out for some weeks in their demand for an unfair apportionment, but the dead-lock between the two houses which resulted was so disastrous to the pet schemes of individual members that a compromise was finally agreed upon. The bill, as it finally passed both houses yesterday afternoon, is supposed to give the Republicans a majority of one in the Senate and six in the House of Representatives. This will bring things to a very fine point, and render the close districts worth a struggle for the sake of supremacy. The Legislature to be elected in 1872 will elect a successor to Simon Cameron in the United States Senate, and unless Cameron is driven into the background before the expiration of his term, the Democrats will stand an excellent show for securing a majority on joint ballot. This will result in the election of a Democrat to the Senate as Cameron's successor, unless, indeed, that incorruptible and uncorrupting worthy should resort to his old tricks. At the best, the new apportionment leaves the State in a very dubious position, and fairly transforms it into a battlefield for the two great parties. In view, however, of the fact that the Democrats have control of the Senate at present, it is as favorable to the Republicans as could reasonably be expected. The idea of making a new apportionment without regard to its political results never, of course, entered the heads of our law-makers, and the whole business, therefore, is to be viewed only in the light of a gerrymander.

CRICHTON OUTDONE.

"Having heard that John S. Estlin intends to adopt the stage as a profession, we feel called upon to say that we believe this man to possess the most wonderful tragic genius in the world. He appears to be a perfect master of every passion of the human soul, and can exhibit at will the most gentle feelings in the sweetest utterance, or give vent by one loud outburst of furious passion to all the stormy feelings of the human heart. We speak from our own knowledge of the man, having heard him ourselves."

THE foregoing startling announcement from the *Medical Repository*, whatever that may be, was published in the *Ledger* yesterday. It appeared in that journal as an advertisement, but for the cause of art we do not mind giving it a free insertion. What we like about this sort of an opinion is that it is not possible to mistake the intention of the writer. So much must be put to his credit. On the other hand, the praise does seem just a trifle extravagant. To be sure, the writer speaks from his own knowledge of the man, having seen him himself, but it is strange, to say the least, that the most wonderful tragic genius that the world has ever seen should have been hidden so long from a famishing world. We are bound to say, however, that the *Repository* does not make these revolutionary remarks without some qualification. It will be observed that the language employed is—"he *appears* to be a perfect master," etc. We regard this as an admission on the part of the *Repository* that it is barely possible that it may be mistaken, although its faith is as yet as firm as any number of rocks. It must be a fine thing to be able at will to exhibit the most gentle feelings of the human soul. Not many people are up to that, but Mr. Estlin is—and beyond it. The succeeding clause, in its tumultuous vehemence, almost takes the breath. To give vent to all the stormy feelings of the human heart in one grand outburst!—That is something like. If Mr. Estlin really can do such things, and justice is not quite defeated in the land, he ought to be able to get out a patent or a copyright, or something of that sort, for the proper protection of these art improvements. Yet, for ourselves, we should hardly care to be present when Mr. Estlin was illustrating the passions in that manner. Very well for those who like it, but we are *afraid* we should not like it. It is altogether too tremendous. If the *Repository* had said two of the Human Passions, or three, or even as many as six, it would not have been so bad; but *all* of them—and *at once!*—the thought is too terrible. Charles Lamb once said that it would create a kind of loathing to see him play *Hamlet*, and we do think that, if Mr. Estlin is the kind of person the *Repository* represents him to be, it would hardly be safe to allow him to take on before a promiscuous sort of an audience. We cannot help associating Mr. Estlin with our notion of Mr. Nicholas Bottom. Bottom could not only roar you so loud that it would do any man's heart good to hear him, but he could also—if need were—roar you as gently as any sucking dove. Mr. Estlin would appear to be a sort of rival of Nick Bottom; but he must take care how he gives vent.

SMITH has taken a new turn. In the House yesterday, during the discussion of the Apportionment bill, this slushy "Rooster" announced that he was henceforth a free man, and would never again be "sold." Smith's grievance seems to have been the neglect to run the compromise apportionment through the caucus before it was pushed through the House. This neglect deprived him of a chance to sell out to anybody, and, disgusted with the perfidy of his colleagues, he breaks away from all party trammels and is for sale no longer. The whole thing probably means that Smith is devising another scheme for undermining the Delaware river by a network of pneumatic tubes.

OBITUARY.

W. H. Sedley Smith.

Mr. W. H. Sedley Smith, a well-known actor, and one of the best "old men" upon the stage, died yesterday at St. Louis. His real name was W. H. Sedley, and he was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, December 4, 1806. He was obliged to commence fighting his way in the world at an early age, and as his taste inclined him to the stage, he assumed the name of Smith, and obtained a situation as call-boy at the Shewsbury Theatre, under the management of Mr. Crisp. In a short time he was assigned to play minor parts, and improving the opportunities afforded him he made a rapid advance. In 1822 he obtained his first regular engagement at the Theatre Royal, Lancaster, where he played walking gentlemen's parts. In 1827 he received an offer of an engagement from this side of the Atlantic, and in June, 1827, he made his first appearance in America at the Walnut Street Theatre, in this city, as "Diddler," in *Raising the Wind*, and as "Lothair," in *The Miller and His Men*. In 1828 he accepted an engagement at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, and since then he has played in many of the best theatres of the country. A few years ago Mr. Smith was attached to the Chesnut street company, in this city, when it was under Mr. Sinn's management. He will be remembered by many of our play-goers on account of his artistic acting in many standard "old man" parts.

THE METHODIST of New York, under the able editorship of Rev. Dr. Crooks, has long had the reputation of being one of the best religious papers in the country. Its publishers, anxious to increase the value and interest of its columns, and to make it more deserving of patronage than ever, have added to their editorial corps Rev. Abel Stevens, the author of the best history of Methodism that has yet been been written, and an able writer upon all religious topics. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has also been engaged as a regular contributor, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will have a "Lecture-room Talk" every week. which will undoubtedly be appreciated. The object of the conductors of *The Methodist* is to make their paper interesting as well as instructive to both young and old, and the large circulation of the paper is a proof that their efforts are appreciated.

NOTICES.

WE HAVE PREPARED FOR A LARGE INCREASE IN OUR BUSINESS THIS SEASON, and to this end have left nothing undone. Our old customers will find greater satisfaction than ever before in dealing with us, and new customers will find we have the
LARGEST STOCK,
BEST WORKMANSHIP,
LOWEST PRICES.
Our Spring Suits range from $10 upwards, and we will guarantee each grade to be from $2 to $5 per suit cheaper than the same material elsewhere.
STORE OPEN SATURDAYS FROM 6 A. M TO 10 P. M.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
CLOTHIERS OF THE PEOPLE,
OAK HALL,
THE S. P. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. N. B.—The only genuine is prepared by Dr. J. Mason Forrest & Co., since 1862. For sale by French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market, and A. M. Wilson, Ninth and Filbert. Price 35 cents.

THE PURITY AND SUPERIORITY of Dr. Colton's Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless tooth extraction is proverbial.
Office No. 737 Walnut street.

Established in 1765.

McCANN'S

Art Galleries and Warerooms,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street.

Oil Paintings,
Mirrors,
Tables,
Frames,
Cornices, Etc.

All Chromos reduced 30 per cent. on former prices. 4 1 stuth 6mrp

FOR RENT,

STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS

PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

N. W. Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

We have just taken out of bond our summer importation of LINENS, including a large assortment of

LINENS FOR LADIES' SUITS.

For Men's and Boys' Wear we have imported a great variety of

BARNSLEY WHITE AND COLORED

DUCKS AND DRILLS,

Including the best makes and finest qualities, among them some

EXTRA BROWN DRILLS,

And Neat Mixed Striped and Plaid Linens,

FOR BOYS' SUMMER SUITS,

From 25 Cents Per Yard Upward.

BLACK DRAPS D'ETE,

For Clergymen and others. Also, for Ladies' Embroidered Sacques.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.

N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets.

GROCERIES, ETC.

Burlington Herring,

First of the season, just in store.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,

1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

MEN OF PHILADELPHIA!

AROUSE

In your might to the importance of making an early examination of our vast stock of Elegant Spring Clothing. You are freely invited to come to our "GREAT BROWN HALL," and look closely at our assortment. You will find that you have come

TO A

Most unparalleled wealth of fine raiment, in every variety and of every style. Men of good

SENSE

Will be struck in a moment with the magnitude of the preparations we have made for the satisfaction of everybody this Spring. Gentlemen of Philadelphia, if you want to get the worth

OF YOUR

Money. if you want to be satisfied with perfectly fitting garments, if you want to be protected in the exercise of your

RIGHTS!

Buy your Spring Suits at the

GREAT BROWN HALL

OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET

CLOTHING.

HABILLEMENTS

No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.

CHARLES STOKES & CO.

UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

With
Rarest Beauties
of
Fabric and Finish
Piling our counters,
And with
Able Interpreters
of Style
To display them, and
And to assist you in your
CHOICE,
We request the custom of the public.
Additionally
A Large Ready-made Stock of
Clothing.
Prices, Various Styles.

WESTON & BROTHER,

TAILORS,

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,

PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment now in store

OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE RICE. 4 8 3mrp

TO THOSE DESIRING SUMMER RESIdences, the new suburban town of

WENONAH

presents special and attractive features. Situated on the West Jersey Railroad, 14 miles from Camden, 45 minutes from business centres. For particulars, address

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
4 19 wfs 3t No. 540 N. FIFTH Street.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Special attention is called to their

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

SCHOMACKER & CO.,

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our Upright Pianos. They possess the highest improvements of any instruments made, and are unrivalled for tone and durability.
Also, sole Agents for the celebrated

BURDETT ORGAN.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
4 13 1m4p No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S,
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS',
} PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
J. E. GOULD. No. 1018 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

CHICKERING SONS'

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.

GREAT REDUCTION FIXED PRICES.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,
3 25 1m4p Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT St.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,

IN FRANCS,

OR ON

Messrs. A. S PETRIE & CO., London,

IN STERLING,

As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

A SIMPLE ACCOUNT

OF THE DISCOVERY AND WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT PULMONIC REMEDIES.

If a man were asked why he insured his life, the question would be regarded as a very simple one and scarcely requiring an answer, for the reason that the advantages of life insurance are so universally admitted that to doubt its utility would be to fly in the very face of reason and common sense. Now, while we find so many persons not only willing, but anxious, to make provision for the family or friends who are to be left behind, how many thousands there are who are culpably neglectful of their own health, and who, in some instances, for the sake of saving the outlay of a few dollars, and in others from positive indifference, permit their lives to be prematurely destroyed!

If consumption were not a disease as insidious as it is fatal, and if it were, as is asserted by the medical faculty generally, INCURABLE, there would be an apology for consumptives who, day after day year after year, refuse to heed the warning given by a hacking cough, a hectic cheek, cold and clammy night-sweats, and other distressing symptoms which are the almost certain forerunners of deep-seated pulmonary disease, and which, when thoroughly ingrafted into the system, can be removed only by the use of special remedies and the observance of precautions the very opposite of those usually given by physicians.

Many years ago these thoughts suggested themselves to the mind of DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, now of Philadelphia, but at the time of which we speak a resident of New Jersey. Himself a confirmed consumptive, and with little or no hope of recovery but with sufficient love of life to prompt him to make an effort to live, he patiently and thoughtfully applied himself to the scientific study of the disease which was silently, but nevertheless surely, bearing him to the grave.

THE BEST MEDICAL

attendance had been secured. Remedy after remedy was prescribed, but all in vain. The ruthless disease continued its fast hold upon him, and he was sent to Moorestown, N. J., *to die*. The last vestige of hope had faded away. His friends, who from time time visited him, bade him farewell, never again expecting to see him alive. But Dr. Schenck, ill as he was, and hopeless as seemed his case, did not yield to despair. Weak and prostrated, and physically unable even to walk across the room, his mind was still active. He believed that God had not sent diseases

WITHOUT PROVIDING REMEDIES,

and, through friends and visitors, continued to make unceasing inquiries for certain herbs and roots, the virtues of which he understood had been satisfactorily proved in cases of pulmonary disease. His patience and perseverance were at length rewarded. The long-sought

HERBS AND ROOTS WERE OBTAINED.

The preparations of these were crude and simple, but their healing qualities were present notwithstanding. He took them regularly, adopted a system of plain but nutritious diet, remained in his chamber, avoided draughts of cold air, exercised within doors to as great an extent as his impaired strength would allow, and in a little while a change for the better was perceptible. The tough mucus that clogged the lungs and bronchial tubes was now freely and easily expectorated.

APPETITE RETURNED,

and with it came strength of body and cheerfulness of mind. Cough, fever, night sweats, and pains began to leave him. Friends beheld the change with amazement; his wasted limbs regained their former rotundity, his step became elastic and firm, and the happy result was that he

WAS RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH,

and is to-day a man advanced in years, but hale, hearty, and strong, and weighing over two hundred and twenty-five pounds. Deeply impressed with the wonderful cure that had been wrought, and thankful for his narrow escape from certain death, he resolved to apply himself to the study of medicine, and devote the remainder of his days to efforts to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow-creatures. As would be natural, his principal attention was directed to the subject of Pulmonary Diseases. The most eminent physicians in the country had assured him that

CONSUMPTION COULD NOT BE CURED,

and that he, being a consumptive, *must die!* But there he was, a living, breathing refutation of the assertions of these learned men. He that was given up as the hopeless victim of the most dreaded of all diseases stood up before the world

A STOUT, STRONG MAN,

and such he is to-day, though thirty-five years have elapsed since his miraculous restoration to health. "The medicines that cured me will certainly cure others. Why should not others be rescued from a premature grave as I have been? Why should not the healing virtues of roots and herbs that saved my life save the lives of thousands of my fellow-beings who are the victims of consumption?" Thus reasoned Dr. Schenck as he applied himself to the preparation of his great remedies. After years of experiment he succeeded in perfecting his

PULMONIC SYRUP

in a form so attractive and so palatable to the taste that patients take it regularly for a long period without becoming nauseated by it. Hearing of his remarkable cure, hundreds and thousands of patients flocked to him for advice and medicine. These were supplied, and to-day there are many healthy men and women living who owe their health and strength wholly to

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

Not content with a single medicine, Dr. Schenck applied the valuable knowledge he had gained to the preparation of others. It became necessary that the *Pulmonic Syrup* should have an assistant in its great work of restoring the system. While it drove out the impurities, new and good blood was wanting. This could be secured only by maintaining the digestive organs in perfect condition. To accomplish this,

AN ACTIVE LIVER

was essential. With this important organ in a torpid state, healthful digestion was impossible, and without healthful digestion there could be no pure blood. Hence it was that Dr. Schenck experimented with his now

FAMOUS MANDRAKE PILLS.

The experiments were satisfactory. He found that they exercised an almost magical influence upon the liver and stomach. The former being stimulated to healthful activity, its secretions were promoted. The bile and diseased slime which accumulated in the stomach, and rendered its functions inoperative, were removed by the use of the *Mandrake Pills*; the appetite was increased; the food taken was properly assimilated, good blood was created in consequence, and the result a total

BANISHMENT OF DISEASE.

All that was now needed was a tonic that would give nerve and energy to the still weak but perfectly cured consumptive. The system was entirely healthy, but flesh was wanted for the limbs, and strength to carry it. Acting silently but powerfully in conjunction with the Pulmonic Syrup and the Mandrake Pills,

THE SEAWEED TONIC

fulfilled its great mission. Being an alkali, it speedily corrected any acidity of the stomach. It imparted tone and vigor to the entire system. It fitted the restored patient for a resumption of his ordinary business duties, and put the capstone upon the great remedial structure which Dr. Schenck after years of painful personal experience and patient scientific effort, had reared for the benefit of the human race.

ONE THING YET REMAINED

to be done. While this great work of restoration was in progress Dr. Schenck was thoroughly convinced that exposure to draughts of cold air—to the rough, rasping winds of early spring and late fall, or to the chilling blasts of winter, were almost certain death to the patient. Hence it was that he adopted the plan of having his patients remain in their apartments, and taking all needful exercise there, until the diseased lungs were

PERFECTLY HEALED,

and what is called "pure fresh air" could be borne by them without the danger of provoking a return of the dreaded disease. The system has worked like a charm. The bold assertion of the medical faculty that consumption cannot be cured has been completely refuted, and Dr. Schenck's great remedies have triumphed over all opposing elements.

During the thirty-four years of Dr. Schenck's very extended practice, he has frequently examined five hundred patients a week in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. Being well advanced in years, his professional visits to other cities have been discontinued, though he still continues to give his personal attention to the examination of patients at his principal office in Philadelphia, being assisted in his arduous duties by his son, Dr. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, Jr., who is a regular graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and is in every way qualified for the efficient discharge of the important duties devolving upon him.

Patients who desire a thorough examination of their lungs, with the aid of Dr. SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER, can be accommodated at all times and receive the needed information as to their condition, and the method of treatment, for Five Dollars. Consultation gratis. 4 11 codtf

CITY NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.—CARD.—The Genuine and Original Milton Gold Jewelry Company have not opened any other store, and have not made arrangements to sell their Genuine Milton Gold Jewelry at any other place than where they originally opened, No. 1022 Chesnut street. Other parties who offer imitations of our popular goods at inferior prices, as the goods of the Genuine and Original Milton Gold Jewelry Company, are deceiving the public.

ONLY GENUINE AND ORIGINAL
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

GREEN GUM PLASTERS,
THE ONLY ONES which effectually will CURE CORNS BUNIONS, are manufactured by
G. KRAUSE, Apothecary,
N. W. cor. Twelfth and Chesnut Streets.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has opened an elegant assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Etc. Also, Boys Cloth and Straw Hats.

MOTH-PROOF CEDAR CLOTHES CHESTS at
E. S. FARSON & CO.'S
Manufactory,
No. 220 Dock street.

CHILDREN TEETHING.—The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order.

PORCELAIN-LINED WATER COOLERS at
FARSON & CO.'S
Manufactory,
No. 220 Dock street.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

MARRIED.

FRIES—FRENCH.—On the 19th instant, at the Parsonage, No. 933 Federal street, by the Rev. T. A. Fernley, Mr. JOSEPH M. FRIES to Miss RACHEL A. FRENCH, all of this city.

TOBIE—KENDERDINE.—April 12, 1871, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Right Rev. E. Henderson, PETRA DOMINIC TOBIE, son of Charles Tobie, of Lyons, France, to ISABELLA FLORENCE, daughter of Charles Kenderdine, of Keokuk, Iowa.

TURNER—GROVES.—In Chicago, on Tuesday evening, April 18, at the house of Hon. Wm. N. Farwell, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, HENRY L. TURNER and GEORGIE, daughter of the late William A. Groves.

WATSON—SCHOTT.—On the morning of the 20th instant, by Rev. J. A. Coleman, assisted by Rev. Theodore Stevens, Mr. WILLIAM J. WATSON and Miss LOUISA B. SCHOTT, both of this city.

DIED.

ATKINSON.—Suddenly, on the 22d instant, FRANK STANLEY, son of Henry and Sallie A. Atkinson, aged 4 months.

Funeral will take place from his parents' residence, No. 138 N. Tenth street, on Second-day, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock.

BARRY.—On the 20th instant, ANNIE M., wife of Morris F. Barry, and daughter of Jacob D. Bussinger, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1713 Olive street, at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

HARDIE.—On the 21st instant, CARLTON R. MOORE, only son of David and Mary Hardie, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 9 A. M., from his parents' residence, No. 715 Tasker street.

INSKEEP.—On the 21st instant, ANNA H. INSKEEP, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 474 N. Sixth street, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Moriah.

MARIS.—On Sixth-day, the 21st instant, SARAH ANN, daughter of the late Jesse J. Maris.

The friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, near Chester, on Third-day, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Chester on arrival of train leaving Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M.

PIERSOL.—On the 21st instant, MINNA ELLIGER PIERSOL, M. D., in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her husband, J. M. Piersol, M. D., No. 1110 Spring Garden street, on Monday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

New Stock at Lowest Prices.

No. 1226 CHESNUT STREET.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN DRESS GOODS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN BONNETS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN VEILS.
CHEAPEST ALPACAS IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BOMBAZINES IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS IN PHILADA
CHEAPEST CRAPE CLOTHS IN PHILADELPHIA.
EVERY ARTICLE AT LOWEST PRICE.

We would respectfully call attention to our new Dress-making and Suit Department, where every novelty in black suits will be found ready-made and made to order, at shortest notice, by a competent dressmaker, and also call attention to our White Goods and Ladies' Underwear Department. Large Stock of Linen and Lawn Suits, of finest finish, always on hand.

A. MYERS & CO.,

4 22 stuth5ptf No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

CLOTHING.

FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.
Jones'
ONE-PRICE
ESTABLISHMENT,
604 Market Street,
GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 4 13 smw tf

SUMMER FASHIONS,
IN
TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS
AND
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
No. 1101, N. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS, PHILA.,
has made very large additions to her stock of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons to match Suits. Novelties in
Parasols, Gloves, Flowers, Neck-ties; Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Real Jet, Gilt, and Pearl Jewelry.
LACES—REAL POINT AND APPLIQUE.
Great inducements in Guipure and Thread Laces, Valenciennes, Sleeves, Collars, and Cuffs.
EMBROIDERIES.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, newest designs; Flouncing, Ruffling and Trimmings.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DEPARTMENT.
Walking Suits, Reception and Evening Dresses, Wedding Trousseaux. Large orders executed at short notice and at moderate prices, in the most fashionable style.
Trimmed and Plain Paper Patterns, 25 per dozen.
A perfect system of Dress-cutting taught.
Pinking, Goffering, and Fringing. 4 22stuth1mrp

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 4 15 s2t*

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 4 15 s2t*

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth—Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LOCUST, ABOVE Sixteenth street.—Free service to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. T. F. DAVIS, Rector of St. Peter's Church. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORNER ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. HENRY W. WARREN. Strangers invited. *

☞ "AURICULAR CONFESSION."—10½ A. M.; TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race. The Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, Pastor, 7½ P. M., "The Loaves and Fishes." *

☞ ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., by Rev. Dr. DAVIDSON. *

☞ NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue.—Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Pastor, will preach on Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject for evening—"Moses, the Man of God." All invited. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, TWENTIETH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock and evening at 7½. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. §

☞ REV. J. B. HAWTHORNE, OF ALBANY, N. Y., will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets. Service at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Strangers welcome. §

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above ARCH.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject for the evening—"Lot and His Life." Come. *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, April 23d, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30. *

☞ COHOCKSINK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FRANKLIN Street and COLUMBIA Avenue.—The Pastor, Rev. S. A. MUTCHMORE, will preach Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening discourse:—"Lessons of Life from Barzillai the Gileadite." *

☞ "CONFESSION."—SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street and PENN Square.—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Subject in the afternoon—"To whom should Confession be made?" §

☞ REV. DR. JOHN HALL, OF NEW YORK, will lecture on Tuesday evening next, April 25, at 8 o'clock, in the Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, BROAD Street, below Spruce. Subject—"Personal Power." Tickets, 50c. For the benefit of the Parent and Mission Sabbath Schools. For sale at Presbyterian Board, No. 1334 Chesnut street; Martien's, No. 1214 Chesnut street; Garrigues', No. 608 Arch street, and door of Church evening of lecture. 4 22 2t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
IMMENSE STOCK
OF THE BEST BRANDS
IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.
Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.
The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 24smw§

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
The monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their hall, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street, next MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by CHARLES E. MORRIS, Esq., and JOHN D. FORD, Esq.
Question for discussion—"Will the recent war in Europe, and the revolution now existing in France, tend toward the advancement of the cause of Protestantism in that country?"
Music by a quartette under the direction of Professor C. H. Harding.
The public are invited. 1t

☞ A SPECIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED to RAILROAD COMPANIES and MERCANTILE FIRMS to examine the clear and distinct PRESS COPIES taken from PRINTING executed at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Railroad and Commercial Printing Rooms, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets. 1t

☞ HON. NEAL DOW, THE FAMOUS ORIGINator of the Maine Liquor Law, will lecture at HORTICULTURAL HALL, April 28, 1871. Subject—"Prohibition, the Vital Question of the Hour."
Reserved Seats, 25 cents, at the Book Store, No. 608 ARCH Street. 1t*

☞ FINE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN,
Made on improved lasts. Beauty, Comfort, Durability. BARTLETT,
2 20tf No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,
No. 804 ARCH STREET.
Just received direct from Paris, a complete assortment of the celebrated
BOUDIER'S PARIS KID GLOVES.
Also, a new importation of
Victoria Kid Gloves, $1 Per Pair.
The best $1 Glove in the market.
Real Guipure and Thread Laces.
A splendid assortment of
LATEST STYLES
Ladies' Dress Trimmings.
WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,
4 21 2t No. 804 ARCH Street,

FURNITURE,
At Your Own Prices.
GOULD & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
And northeast cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.,
Will sell you Furniture at your own prices to make room for the extensive alterations. 4 19 6t5p

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—ESTATE OF Sarah L. Davis, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very desirable Farm, 90 acres, Norristown turnpike, Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1¼ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen turnpike. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable farm of 90 acres, situate on the west side of the Norristown turnpike, 5 miles above Norristown, 1¼ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen Railroad, about 21 miles from Philadelphia. The improvements are a genteel 2½-story frame house; has hall in the centre, 9 rooms, etc.; large stone barn with accommodations for 23 head horn cattle and 7 horses. Ice-house, spring-house, carriage-house, and outbuildings; water in every field; fruit and shade trees; vegetable garden; large front on the turnpike, with desirable building sites. Terms—Two-thirds cash. Immediate possession. Dr. Thomas Davis, at Collegeville, will convey visitors to the farm.
By order of Mary A. Davis, administratrix,
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s4t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—
No. 1. Three valuable buildings lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three contiguous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos. 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground rent of $63, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together. Terms, cash.
No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1336 and 1338 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1336 and 1338; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 141 North Fifteenth street, above Arch street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick (mastic) messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, north of Arch street, No. 141; containing in front on Fifteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to Kershaw street. The house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third cash. Possession 3d May. May be examined.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Desirable building lot, N. E. corner of Sixteenth and Ontario streets, Twenty-eighth Ward. On Tuesday, May 16th, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable lot of ground, situate at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Ontario streets, Twenty-eighth ward; containing in front on Sixteenth street 25 feet, and extending in depth along Ontario street 100 feet. The above is within a short distance of Tioga. Clear of all incumbrance. Sale absolute.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 m 18 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.

E. J. HALE & SON, NEW YORK,
issue, this day, the SECOND EDITION of the charming volume,
WORLD ESSAYS,
AMONG MY BOOKS,
which has proved "The Book of the Season," and is
A BOOK FOR ALL SEASONS,
for Spring Sunshine and Autumn Cloud, for Summer Travel and Winter Fireside.

"A very charming book of essays, by a writer whose large acquaintance with the best English writers is abundantly manifested in its contents. The style is delightful throughout, emphatic without dogmatism, and erudite without pedantry. The book cannot fail to be popular."—*New York Evening Post.*

"To take up this little volume will be like meeting casually an accomplished, scholarly man of the world—
Critic, not cynical,
Neat, but not finical—
with a word in season here as racy as strawberries in June, and a word out of season there as piquant as truffles in America."—*New York World.*

"They are well written, on well chosen topics, and are illustrated from a wide acquaintance with literature."—*Philadelphia Age.*

"The papers are universally admired, especially that biographical feature which introduces to the reader the traits of so many men familiar in the world's history."—*Washington Patriot.*

1 Volume, 16mo, tinted paper. Beautifully printed; elegantly bound. Price $1·50.

For sale by
CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER,
1t PHILADELPHIA.

A GOOD NUMBER.—"SUGGESTIONS TO Public Speakers;" "Dead or Alive, Which?" "In the Mammoth Cave Without a Guide;" "The Utah Gentiles;" "Woman Physicians;" "A Free Pulpit;" "The Sugar Maple Tree;" "The Traveller," by Goldsmith, with illustrations: "Edward Harris, Charles Sumner, etc.," with Portraits, in May number of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL: 30c., or $3 a year. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 BROADWAY, New York. J. L. CAPEN, No. 26 N. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. 4 22 2t

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN
Button-Hole Overseaming
AND
Complete Sewing Machine.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

☞ The following reasons are given why this is the best

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding, gathering, and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.
2. Because the tensions are more easily adjusted than any other machine.
3. Because it can work a beautiful button hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.
4. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.
5. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.
6. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow-cases, and the like are sewed over and over.
7. Because you can quickly raise or lower the feed to adapt it to thick or thin cloth.
8. Because you have a short, deep bobbin by which the thread is constantly drawn from the centre; the tension is consequently even, and does not break the thread.
9. Because the presser-foot turns backs; that the cloth can be easily removed after being sewed.
10. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured. It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.
11. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞ No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work and do it the best; and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do. Price $75.

THE AMERICAN OR PLAIN SEWING MACHINE,
(without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming. Price $60.

☞ Call at the
COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,
No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,
and examine them before purchasing any other sewing machine. 4 22rp tf

OPENING OF NEW LINEN DRESSES.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,
1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.
Our Spring Importation Now Open.
PRINTED LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
PLAIN WHITE LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
BEAUTIFUL PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS.
We are showing the most beautiful assortment of Printed Linens in the country. The patterns are all new and very stylish.
PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS.
Plain Buff Linen. Buff Parisian Linen.
Plain Buff Linen Lawns. Plain Flax Lawns.
Plain Chocolate Linens. Grey Linens.
THE FRENCH PIQUES AT 50 CENTS.
We have received 50 pieces more of this Pique. Undoubtedly the best bargain of the season.
OUR WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT
Contains all the most desirable makes of Nainsooks, Soft-finish Cambrics, Swiss and India Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, French Muslins, extra widths, Hamburg Edgings.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE
No. 904 CHESTNUT STREET.
FRESH CHINA MATTINGS.
WHITE RED CHECK, AND FANCY STYLES.
50 PIECES FRENCH AXMINSTER,
$3·25 PER YARD.

AGRICULTURAL.

Bulbous Flower Roots.

The thousands who stood to admire our beautiful display of
Gladiolus, Tuberose and Lily Flowers
Last summer, as well as all lovers of flowers, are reminded that
Now is the Time to Plant.
Their culture is so simple that there is no such thing as fail, if the least care and attention are paid to their cultivation.
Assortments from One to Five Dollars.
HENRY A. DREER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
No. 714 CHESNUT STREET.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR, for 1871, gratis, on application, or by mail, on receipt of a postage stamp. 4 20 thstu3rp

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

Two thousand of these celebrated Machines were sold in the spring of 1870, and the supply failed to meet the demand. They are acknowledged to be the best Mower in the world, and we warrant that every machine will please the purchaser. They are of six sizes, as follows:—

No. 00, for a young lady	price	$13·00
0, for a lady or boy	"	16 00
1, for a man	"	25·00
2, for two men	"	35·00
2½, for a pony or light horse	"	75·00
3, for one horse	"	150·00

☞ We deliver all machines and operate them at your residence without extra charge.
ROBERT BUIST, Jr.,
Seed and Agricultural House,
4 20 6t rp 922 and 924 MARKET St., above Ninth.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.
Our One Dollar Boxes contain twenty-five CHOICE FREE BLOOMING VARIETIES, suitable for town or country gardens. All free bloomers and fragrant varieties included—affording a continuous bloom from June to October.
Also, Lawn Grass Seed, of best quality.
Garden Tools for ladies and children.
HENRY A. DREER,
Seedsman and Florist,
4 20thstu 3trp No. 714 CHESNUT Street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NAGLE,
COOKE
AND
EWING,
Paper Hangings,
No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,
3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HOSIERY.

COOK & BROTHER,
No. 53 N. EIGHTH Street,
[TRADE-MARK.] [TRADE-MARK]
C&B
RETAILERS
OF
HOSIERY GOODS
Exclusively of their own importation.
Just received, by steamer China, 4 cases, 200 dozens
Cartwright & Warner's
Gauze Merino Underwear,
FOR LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, AND MISSES.
3 28 sw 3mrp

GROCERIES, ETC.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.
A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.
WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 thstu§ PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
PRICES REDUCED.

WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN at only	20c.	per Can.	
PIE PEACHES, in large 3 lb. cans, at	18c.	"	"
TABLE " " "	25c.	"	"
BEEFSTEAK TOMATOES, " "	22c.	"	"
ANDERSON'S ASPARAGUS, " "	28c.	"	"
FRESH CANTALOUPS, " "	15c.	"	"

These goods are warranted to be of the best quality, and new goods. For sale at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
3 2thsturp§ Below Chesnut, West Side.

NEW BURLINGTON HERRING,
SELECTED, AT
JAMES R. WEBB'S,
S. E. CORNER OF
4 20 thstu3mrp WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

TEAS. COFFEES.
Imported and Domestic Groceries.
A. J. DE CAMP,
FINE GROCER,
N. W. Corner CHESNUT and SECOND Sts.,
4 13 thsm2m PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

AMERICAN
STEAM SAFE CO.,
Safe Makers to the United States Government
No. 32 S. FOURTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
OF
STEAM
FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
SANBORN'S PATENT
Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes,
ETC. ETC.,
Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks.
SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 3 1 stuth6mrp

Philadelphia Hardware House.
LAWN MOWERS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
JAMES M. VANCE & CO.,
No. 211 MARKET STREET,
4 22 12trp PHILADELPHIA.

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON
CHESNUT STREET.
CORNELIUS & SONS
RETAIL
SALESROOMS,
821 CHERRY St.
CAS FIXTURES.

GLOVES.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

One-Button, Two-Button, Three-Button, Ladies', Gents', Children's, Black, White, Party Colors, Blue, Green, Drab, Steel, Lavender, Brown, Pearl, Pink, Orange, Lemon, Buff, Slate, Canary.	IMPORTERS OF KID GLOVES. "BARTLEY." "LA BELLE."

La Belle, $1·25; Bartley, $1·85; Jouvin, $1·35; Gents' Kid Gloves, $1·50, $1·75, $2·25 per pair.
No. 23 NORTH EIGHTH STREET
AND
No. 908 CHESNUT STREET,
4 1 stuthtf PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE
Removed from 1012
TO
No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.

Opening of the New Store
Monday, March 13.
An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces	$18·00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5·75
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	6·75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces	7·75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.
Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.
SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. 4 22 s 12m

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

WALRAVEN,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 CHESNUT St.,
Offers some new designs for
CURTAINS AMD LAMBREQUINS,
FRENCH CRETONNES,
STRIPED TERRY and
COTELINES.
Also, GIMPS AND TRIMMINGS of entirely new patterns.
An assortment of LACE CURTAINS of especial elegance and cheapness, some as low as $1·00 a window.
BROCHE TAPESTRY PIANO AND TABLE COVERS are offered greatly below intrinsic values, with a large assortment of EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. 3 16 thstu3mrp

CARPETINGS, ETC.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.
FRESH
CANTON MATTINGS,
ALL WIDTHS,
WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.
LOW PRICES.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.
3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CHESNUT STREET STORE
TO RENT,
No. 322,
APPLY ON THE PREMISES. 4 22 tf

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

THE PUREST PEARL.

Beside the church door, a-weary and alone,
A blind woman sat on the cold door stone;
The wind was bitter, the snow fell fast,
And a mocking voice in the fitful blast
Seemed ever to echo her moaning cry,
And she begged for alms of the passer-by;
"Have pity on me, have pity, I pray;
My back is bent, my head is grey."

The bells were ringing the hour of prayer,
And many good people were gathered there;
But, covered with furs and mantles warm,
They hurried past through the wintry storm.

Some were hoping their souls to save,
And some were thinking of death and the grave,
And, alas! they had no time to heed
The poor asking for charity's meed.
And some were blooming with beauty's grace,
But closely muffled in veils of lace;
They saw not the sorrow, nor heard the moan,
Of her who sat on the cold door stone.

At last came one of noble name,
By the city counted the wealthiest dame,
And the pearls that o'er her neck were strung
She proudly there to the beggar flung.

Then followed a maiden, young and fair,
Adorned with clusters of golden hair;
But her dress was thin, and scanty, and worn;
Not even the beggar's seemed more forlorn.
With fearful look and pitying sigh,
She whispered softly, "No jewels have I,
But I give you my prayers, good friend," said she,
"And surely I know God listens to me."

On the poor weak hand, so shrunken and small,
The blind woman felt a tear drop fall;
She kissed it, and said to the weeping girl,
'It is you who have given the purest pearl."

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

Accessions to the Episcopal Church.

Some of our religious contemporaries, not in the line of the "regular succession!" are greatly exercised over the prospective losses to our ministry and communion, consequent upon and growing out of recent ecclesiastical trials—can't exactly decide "whether the number will be sufficient to authorize the forming of a new and modified Episcopal body, or whether they will be content to drop singly into existing denominations." Meanwhile, one of our ablest secular papers, the Cleveland *Herald*, has gathered up the following list of recent clerical "conversions *to* the Episcopal Church," and not a remarkably good week for that kind of itemizing either:

CENTRAL NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Standing Committee signed the testimonials, recommending Mr. Charles Boyd, late a Presbyterian licentiate, as a candidate for Holy Orders.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Bishop of the Diocese held an ordination in St. Paul's chapel, when the Rev. Dr. Osgood was advanced to the priesthood. Dr. Osgood was formerly a distinguished preacher among the Unitarians.

INDIANA, Dec. 2.—Bishop Talbot ordained Professor F. V. Cummins, for many years a minister of the Presbyterian body; also Mr. Gorrell, an active and successful preacher among the Methodists for fifteen years.

MASSACHUSETTS, Jan. 2.—The Standing Committee recommended Daniel S. C. M. Porter, late a Unitarian minister, to be admitted a candidate for Holy Orders.

CONNECTICUT, Jan. 10.—The Standing Committee recommended Elisha Whittelsey, late a minister of the Congregational denomination, as a candidate for Holy Orders.

MINNESOTA.—The Rev. Joseph T. Hillmar, for several years pastor of the German Roman Catholic congregations of St. Anthony and Minneapolis, has been received into communion with the Church. The application of Mr. Jacob Totka, late a minister of the German Reformed Church, to be admitted a candidate for Holy Orders in the Church, was received.

OMAHA, Jan. 15.—Bishop Clarkson advanced to the priesthood the Rev. Messrs. H. S. G. Young, J. Patterson, and J. H. Rippey. One of the candidates had been a Methodist minister, and the others Presbyterian laymen. Three other candidates, who have been Methodist ministers, are about to be ordained to the Diaconate in Nebraska.

LONG ISLAND, Feb 5.—Bishop Littlejohn ordained to the Diaconate Wilbur F. Watkins, for twelve years past a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BALTIMORE.—R. A. Holland, late a Methodist peacher and associate editor of the Baltimore *Christian Advocate*, is now a candidate for holy orders. Mr. Griffith, a Methodist preacher, of Baltimore, is about to receive orders in the Episcopal Church.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Charles Pearson, formerly a Methodist preacher, has been admitted as a candidate for holy orders by the bishop.

MISSOURI.—In Christ Church, St. Louis, February 12, the bishop ordained the Rev. C. P. Jennings, M. D., to the priesthood. Dr. Jennings was for many years a Presbyterian minister.

Of course, these and the scores of others of whom these are a sample, are mostly "unconverted men," men of doubtful or bad repute in their own denominations (this, however, was not discovered until after they left), or they were hankering after a ritualism which they dare not indulge in their former connection. Some of them came over because they wanted to be Bishops, and knowing that we always reward distinguished perverts in that way. In no case could honesty and conscience have had anything to do with it! Oh no!—*Standard of the Cross.*

—It having been published that the Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, had, on Easter Sunday, administered the rite of confirmation to several candidates of his congregation, that clergyman has corrected the report in the following despatch to the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.:—"Admitted to communion eight persons who 'were ready and desirous to be confirmed,' according to Prayer-Book authority."

—The Rev. W. H. Cooper, D. D., rector of St. Michael's Church at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, has withdrawn from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He gave his reasons at length in a letter to Bishop Lee, of his diocese. They are:—The illiberal character of the canons of the Church, which he declares to be more intolerant and restrictive than those of the Church of England, in which he was ordained, and doctrines which are accepted, and the teaching of which is allowed, by authorities of the Church, among which are those of a "substantial agreement" with the Church of Rome in respect to orders, creeds, and sacraments, of a sacrificial priesthood, of the real presence, of baptismal regeneration, etc. The *Protestant Churchman* says that "Dr. Cooper is a man of unblemished character. He has been unusually earnest and faithful in his ministerial work. He is a man of uncommon intellectual power, as his writings abundantly indicate. In all respects, he is one whom our Church can ill afford to lose." He possesses also written testimonials from Bishop Whitehouse and other eminent men in the Church, highly commending him as a candidate for an important professorship. He is the clergyman who recently invited a minister of the Society of Friends into his pulpit.

—A Paris correspondent of the *Churchman* claims for the American Episcopal Church in that city that its doors were not closed or its service omitted for a single Sunday during the siege. The Rev. Mr. Lamson, alone of the resident English-speaking clergy of Paris, remained at his post during this period, and acted as chief director of the American Ambulance Corps.

—The *Watchman and Reflector* justifies Mr. Cheney in remaining in the Episcopal denomination, and acknowledges that the same principle applies to Baptist ministers and churches that reject close communion. These are its words:—

"They are in the church where their convictions bind them, and where their hearts and Christian homes are; and, being so, they are just where they ought to be, laboring as best they may, with thousands of others like them, for liberty. The true place for a Baptist is in a Baptist church; and there should be no attempt to push him out on account of conscientious differences on the communion question."

—The memorial of the English High Church clergy to the bishops, demanding that they shall not enforce the Purchas judgment, has already received 2000 signatures, including Dr. Pusey, Stephen Gladstone, and many deans and other ecclesiastical officials.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The *Congregationalist* tells the following story, which embodies a lesson to churches of all denominations:—"A Baptist went to New Haven, and having no strong denominational preference, drifted into a certain Congregational church, and hired seats for himself and family. They attended church more or less for an entire year without being called on *or spoken to* by members of the church or congregation. At length they went for once to one of the Methodist churches, and were met with such hearty greetings as to be induced to go again. The result was that they became constant attendants there, became interested in religion in the course of a few months, and to this day are active members of that church."

—The *Pacific* has an interesting account of a Chinese Sunday-school connected with a Congregational church in San Francisco:—"Many of the scholars are fine readers, and some have committed large portions of the Bible to memory, and have recited passages of Scripture to the school. The average attendance for the year has been 75 teachers and 150 scholars. Some are quite good singers, and one can play seven or perhaps ten pieces of sacred music on the small organ. They have a strong aversion to their teachers having charge of more than two pupils, and in many instances they prefer the whole attention of the teacher to one scholar. Here lies the consequent difficulty of supplying a sufficient number of regular teachers from the usual congregation of any church. Most of the teachers are the same who are engaged in the regular Sabbath-school of the church, and it requires a good supply of missionary spirit to labor thus."

—The fifth Conference of Congregational churches in New York and adjoining cities was held in Brooklyn April 13. Thirty-three churches were represented. The first subject of discussion was, "How shall new churches be founded and aided in this Metropolitan district?" Dr. H. M. Storrs named as effective means the sending out of the right kind of men as missionaries; mission work carried on by individual churches; colonization, and union of all the churches of the city to help needy churches and start new ones. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher dwelt upon the social life as an essential element of the strength of Congregational churches. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of woman's work in the churches. There are now fourteen Congregational churches in Brooklyn. There have been seven more, which have died.

—The *Congregationalist* expresses a confident assurance that the Congregational house in Boston "is to be built," and asks for friendly suggestions as to the plan of the building, that it may meet the various objects in view.

BAPTIST.

—There are now three Baptist missionaries in Italy—Mr. Watt and Dr. Coate, in Rome, and Mr. Clarke, in La Spezia. Mr. Clarke writes that he has commenced a day-school in La Spezia, and that the village station commenced near the city is progressing very nicely. The mission is not sustained by any committee, but is dependent for support upon individual contributions, which have thus far not been wanting.

—The mission among the freedmen in the Southwest, having headquarters at Cairo, increases in interest and importance every year. Churches multiply; the scholars in the schools increase, and make rapid progress in their studies; the influence of the missionaries becomes more and more extensive, and decidedly good. There is only one serious drawback—lack of funds. The collections for this work during a year or more have been very meagre, and, as a consequence, the teachers and missionaries have not been paid, and the burdens of poverty and actual want have been added to their severe labors. Unless funds are supplied, these devoted laborers will be forced to leave the field, and that very soon.

—The new Baptist church in Rome is not only for Italians, but is composed of Italians, and is in the heart of the city.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—A part of Metropolitan Presbyterian Church in Washington was opened for public service on April 2d, under the direction of Bev. John Chester, who has been identified with the work from the beginning, in 1864, when he began it as a mission work.

—It is remarked that the action of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of 1868, in excluding Mr. George H. Stuart from the fellowship of the Church, has resulted in almost disintegrating this branch of the Church. Of the forty-seven ministers then on the roll, only twenty are now recognized by the synod, and of these only fifteen are pastors.

—The Presbytery of San Francisco, at its late meeting, was called on to dismiss two of its members, Dr. Henry M. Scudder and Rev. S. H. Willey. The *Occident* says:—

"Both go to Congregational churches, showing that our brethren of that denomination are rather orthodox and possess commendable taste. The departure of Dr. Scudder from the coast called forth much sympathy and a hearty acknowledgment of his valuable services among us."

UNITED BRETHERN.

—The *Religious Telescope* refers to an impression that the denomination called "United Brethren in Christ," in this country, are a split from the Methodists. It says:—

"We never were a part of the Methodist Church, though the ministers and people of the two denominations heartily co-operated, but as distinct organizations, in the days of Otterbein and Asbury, who were intimate personal friends."

Front and Interior view of FULLER'S AERATED BREAD & CRACKER BAKERY, 16 S. 18th Street, Phila.

WHAT KIND OF BREAD IS THE BEST?

Aerated Bread is the Purest, Healthiest, Sweetest, Cleanest, Most Nutritious, and Cheapest Ever Made.

READ THE PROOF.

The sample of *Aerated Bread* submitted to me has been subjected to careful analysis, and I find it free from all traces of any deleterious substances or impurity, is perfectly light, pleasant to the taste, free from all acidity, and easy of digestion. The fact that it is made without yeast renders it better fitted for dyspeptic stomachs than bread made in the ordinary way. The great care taken in maintaining perfect cleanliness during the manufacture, the dough not being allowed to come in contact with the workmen's hands even for a moment, should satisfy the most fastidious. For obvious hygienic reasons, in its influence on the public health it is beyond doubt the best of all forms of bread.

WM. E. A. AIKIN,
Oct. 7, 1869. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

Professor George Hadly, M. D., of Buffalo Medical College, speaking of Aerated Bread, says:—"I have used it constantly in my family for several years, and regard it as in all respects the best and most wholesome bread ever made."

The celebrated Dr. Alcott, in his lectures on Life and Health, says:—"Neither leaven nor yeast ought ever to have been known. They are a filthy concern; besides, fermented bread is a semi-putrid bread; that is, it has advanced one step on the highway to *Putrefaction*. In fermentation, a portion of the saccharine matter, *the life or vitality* of the bread, is lost. There is from 7 to 10 per cent. more nutrition in the same weight, by chemical test."

Bread furnished for charitable purposes at a low price.

CAKES and CRACKERS, the best in the city. *Extra liberal discount to country trade.* Sold by all grocers throughout the city.

D. B. FULLER, No. 16 South EIGHTEENTH Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 16.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS,
2 6 3m Secretary.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to
Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS'
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS

From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the Rev. DR. WELLS,
2 28 tuths2m* Andalusia, Pa.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, (3 9 mwfs
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Savery's Patent Combined
Water Cooler and
REFRIGERATOR
Has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.
JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 8 Depot, No. 620 MARKET Street.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,
THIRD and PEAR Streets,
Plain and Galvanized
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes
For Gas, Steam and Water.
FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS,
BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.
Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS
$4'65 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.

Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store
OF
J. B. SHANNON,
2 14 tuths6 No. 1009 MARKET Street.

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S
MANUFACTORY OF
Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,
GREEN Street, above Seventh,
1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

SAXON GREEN
Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.
J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers
3 9 tf No 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1871
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4/4 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
1 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
FACTORY, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
STORE, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

EDWARD PONTI & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN PRODUCE,
Wines, Oils, Fruits, Cigars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 904 WALNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWARD PONTI. (2 27) JAMES W. HAVENS.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
A Full Assortment.
OUR OWN GROWTH.
COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO.,
SEED GROWERS,
4 4 tuths tf Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.

CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $28. Prepaid, $33. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these steerage rates are $2 cheaper than several other lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

Apply to *WALLER & CO., Agents,*
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Brussels, Saturday, April 22, at 2 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, April 29, at 1 P. M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 2, at 1 P. M.
City of Antwerp, Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday. Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, May —, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Saturday, April 22.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, April 29.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Tuesday, April 25, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Tuesday, May 2.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON.—PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship FALL RIVER, Captain Hickley, will sail on Thursday, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., AGENTS

For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

WILMINGTON'S MASONIC TEMPLE.

A Magnificent Building—The Inauguration Ceremonies Thursday.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of last evening says:—

The building will be of brick, with an iron front, on Market street. This front will have three stories and a Mansard roof, and will be of a composite and ornate style of architecture, and be ornamented with three large statues. The front of the building will be even 92 feet, leaving the company four inches on each side, and will run back this width for 64 feet, when an area of 13 feet intervenes between it and the remainder of the building, which is 78 feet wide and 134 feet in length. This latter building contains the auditorium and lodge rooms, and might be called the hall proper. The first story of the front building will be divided into four handsome stores, each 17½ feet in front and 64 feet deep, two on each side of the grand entrance, which is 16 feet 9 inches in width. The second and third stories of this portion of the temple will contain eighteen offices for rent, and the fourth story (formed by the Mansard roof) a gymnasium and a banqueting room.

The grand entrance leads directly into the vestibule opening into the auditorium, and from which, also, the stairways rise to the gallery. The auditorium will have but one gallery. The parquet circle will be about on a level with the floor of the main entrance, the parquet somewhat lower, of course, and the gallery will be of about the size of the parquet circle, the whole of course arranged in the form of an amphitheatre. There will be 1200 chairs, and also 4 proscenium boxes. The stage will be 45 feet wide between the proscenium boxes, and 45 feet deep. This is, we are told, a little larger than the stage at the Arch Street Theatre, in Philadelphia. A temporary floor is to be furnished to cover over the parquet when the hall is let for balls.

The main floor of this auditorium is about level with the ground, and the windows of the sides, which open on an eight feet alley on each side, open to the floor, so that in case of fire every window becomes a safe and easy place of exit, and the auditorium can be emptied in one minute. The hall is also carefully and scientifically ventilated. The Masonic Fraternity occupies the story above the auditorium, which is divided into large rooms, a chapter, a commandory, a Directors' room, Grand Master's room, Grand Secretary's room, and a library.

Last autumn ground was broken for the new structure, and the work of excavation was continued throughout the winter and spring. Within a few weeks the foundation walls have been built and everything placed in readiness for the laying of the corner-stone. This must, in accordance with Masonic ceremonies, be laid at the northeast corner of the structure, and a stand was erected there for the accommodation of those participating in the ceremonies to-day.

The Grand Master ordered the box to be placed in the corner-stone, after which the chairman of the Building Committee presented the architect, Thomas Dixon, of Baltimore, who presented the plans and working tools, which were in turn presented to the appropriate officers, the choir immediately afterwards singing the hymn

"The Rock—Great Builder of the World—
On which this temple's base we lay."

The various officers of the Grand Lodge, each with his appropriate implement, then assembled around the stone, and the Grand Master spreading the cement, the stone was lowered into its place, the officers giving the public grand honors. The square, level and plumb were then applied to the stone by the appropriate officers, after which the officers were interrogated as to whether the stone was in proper shape and position, and they answering that it was, the Grand Master struck the stone with his hammer, and pronounced it duly laid.

OBITUARY.

Omer Pacha.

The distinguished soldier, Micael Lattas, better known under the Turkish name and title of Omer Pacha, whose death is announced, attained a high position in Turkey, despite his humble origin and foreign birth. His father was a Croat, and a member of the Greek Church. Michel was born at Plaski, and received his early instruction first at the military school of his native village, and afterwards at the high school of Thurm. On leaving school he became a cadet in an Austrian border regiment, which he shortly left to become an assistant surveyor of roads and bridges.

He was dissatisfied with this pursuit, and deserted from the Austrian service. Entering Turkey, he qualified himself for the position of tutor in the family of a Pacha, by renouncing his Greek creed and embracing that of Islam. He also assumed the name of Omer, and applied himself with great assiduity to study the language, manners, and customs of his new countrymen. Some time afterward, he became master in the new military school at Constantinople. In this capacity, Omer evinced superior ability, and was soon promoted to the rank of officer in the regular army of the Sultan, and shortly afterward to that of adjutant on his personal staff.

He first distinguished himself by quelling insurrections in Syria and Albania, and in 1848 commanded the Turkish troops in Wallachia during the joint occupation of that principality by the troops of the Czar and Sultan. In 1852 Omer Pacha was sent to subjugate the Montenegrins, but, through the intervention of Austria, that arduous task was then abandoned. The war with Russia now arrived, and afforded Omer Pacha his first opportunity of conducting military operations on a large scale. When the Russian troops entered Moldavia and Wallachia, he was appointed generalissimo of the Turkish army. His knowledge of the country and admirable tactics enabled him to baffle a much superior force in the hostilities that followed in the crossing of the Pruth by the Russian forces.

He acquired special distinction by the measures he adopted in securing Silistria from falling into possession of the Russians. During the hostilities in the Crimea he co-operated with the Allied armies, but did not occupy a leading part in directing the military operations. He failed to reach Kars in time to save that city from surrender, and in consequence fell into disfavor with the Porte, and was sent away from the capital.

After some years, however, the Sultan recalled him to Constantinople and placed him in command of the Army of Roumelia. He succeeded in subduing the Montenegrins, and then desired to resign his appointment. The Cretan insurrection of 1867 placed his services again in requisition. By a series of repressive measures he succeeded in defeating the efforts of the Cretan patriots to attain independence. Three years ago Omer Pacha was placed in command of an army of observation on the Servian frontier, and shortly after was appointed General-in-Chief of the Turkish Army. Foreign sovereigns accorded him several decorations, and after all the singular vicissitudes of his career he died in possession of high rank and imperial favor.

—The State of Maryland has given an order for a colossal statue of the late Chief Justice Taney, which is now modelling in Rome.

—Moon-reflected-in-the-Lake is dead. He was 78, and leaves a white wife and fifteen children. He was a big Indian of the Choctaw belief.

—The Houston *Telegraph* gives a long account of the ceremonies upon the occasion of the presentation of a Lone Star flag and some pistols to a company of Texas Rangers who recently did good service in an encounter with the Indians, and also says:—"We have a tanned scalp of one of the savages killed by these young men, at our office, sent us by Lieutenant Hill, of their company, and will take pleasure in showing it to those desirous of seeing it."

—The San Francisco *Alta* speaks of a seventeen-pound oyster-shell now in the counting-room of that paper, and thinks that, as nature never produced anything by way of experiment, there is room for the inference that the contemporaneous lover of the bivalve must have been equally well developed. One of the mysteries of the thing is that the monster was found on the top of Mount Diablo—2000 feet above the level of the sea.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Othello" at the Chesnut.

Mr. Davenport has played "Sir Giles Overreach" many times in this city previous to the present season, but, strange to say, many intelligent playgoers appear to have just discovered its extraordinary merits, and have become enthusiastic over, it as if it were a new thing. The representation of *Othello* last evening appeared to be quite as much of a surprise to a large number of persons in the audience, and yet Mr. Davenport has often performed the part, and to more advantage than he did last evening. In some respects Mr. Davenport's "Othello" is entitled to stand at the head of the long list of characters in which he has gained celebrity, and yet profoundly pathetic and impressive as it is, it is not a perfect artistic work, and is not the "Othello" of Shakespeare. Mr. Davenport makes the Moor, especially in the early scenes of the play, a sentimental lover—a sort of "Romeo" with a tawny skin. There is absolutely nothing of the frank and almost brusque soldier Shakespeare takes so much pains to describe accurately, and it is not until the quarrel scene in the second act that Mr. Davenport fills out the idea every thoughtful reader of the tragedy must form with regard to its hero. From this point on, however, the performance is one of surpassing power and interest, and the profound pathos of the last scene—a scene in which few actors are able to achieve more than partial success—is realized by this great artist in such a manner as mere than to redeem the mistakes of the opening scenes.

A creditable performance of the part of "Iago" was to be expected from Mr. Thorne, but he last evening proved himself a more finished artist than we had ever credited him with being. The character of "Iago" is marked by many fine touches, and Mr. Thorne has hitherto distinguished himself by breadth and freedom rather than by fineness of style. All the lights and shades of this most subtle piece of dramatic portraiture were represented by the actor last evening with remarkable skill. The performance was powerful but subdued in tone, and it made a very marked impression upon the audience. Mr. Thorne's "Iago" will advance his reputation as an artist more than anything he has yet done in this city.

Miss Glover made an interesting "Desdemona," and Mrs. Davenport played the part of "Emilia" in admirable style.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the spectacle of *The Black Crook* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT THE WALNUT the last performances of the pantomime of the *Three Hunchbacks* will be given this afternoon and evening.

On Monday Miss Ella Burns will commence an engagement, and will appear in Tom Taylor's play of *Twixt Axe and Crown*.

AT THE CHESNUT the comedy of *School* will be repeated this afternoon, and *Damon and Pythias* this evening.

On Monday Mrs. E. L. Davenport will have a benefit, when a fine bill will be presented.

On Thursday evening next Mr. Walter Lennox will have a benefit, when *She Stoops to Conquer* and *Sarah's Young Man* will be performed.

AT THE ARCH Mr. D. E. Raton will have a benefit this evening. The performance will consist of the drama of *The Hidden Hand* and the comedy of *Katherine and Petruchio*. Mr. Raton is a careful and conscientious actor, and we hope he will receive the compliment of a full house this evening.

On Tuesday evening next Mr. S. K. Murdoch will have a complimentary benefit, when *The Lady of Lyons* will be represented.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be given this evening at Horticultural Hall by the Amphion Society, as a compliment to its leader, Mr. M. F. Aledo. A number of eminent artists will appear.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING the diorama of "Ireland in Light and Shade" will be exhibited this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN a family matinee will be given to-day. A miscellaneous programme will be presented this evening.

AT THE ALHAMBRA, Seventh street, below Arch, a variety entertainment will be given this evening.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the comedy of *Old Heads and Young Hearts* will be represented this evening.

A GRAND BAZAAR is in aid of the sick poor of St. Mary's Hospital is now open at Concert Hall.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CLEMENT BIDDLE, THOMAS A BIDDLE, and ALEXANDER BIDDLE, trustees of a sum of $56,000, set aside under the provisions of the will and codicils of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at his Office, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia.
GEORGE M. CONARROE,
4 20thstu5t Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
March Term, 1871. No. 14. In Divorce.
WILLIAM HENRY STEEL vs. JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL.
To JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL, Respondent:—Please take notice that testimony will be taken in above entitled cause on behalf of the libellant on THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 628 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa., before F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Jr., Esq., the examiner appointed by the Court to take and report the same. HENRY C. TERRY,
4 18 15t* Attorney for Libellant.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.
"GUSTAV HECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.

SMITH & CAMPION,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 2t5

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM
No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.
The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. (4 15w2t) G. F. WEEKS.

SAVERY'S
PATENT COMBINED
WATER-COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR
has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.
JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 6 thstu 2m Depot, No. 630 MARKET Street.

COPYING PRESSES.
Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.
WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
Opposite Girard Bank.
2 22 eod1

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$600,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$633,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
154,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (25 Shares Stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,800 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000 00
1,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	961,650 00
$1,289,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. Mk't v'l	$1,293,557 00
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	98,375 40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7960, estimated value	2,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,590,727 97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1859.
Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870.....$128,851 78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, Jr., Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319 07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,
	Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,
	Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward H. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full).....$200,000 00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870.....600,388 00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John R. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
SAM'L M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70.....$2,026,154
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 137,050
$2,233,204
Losses paid in 1870.....$1,136,141

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$334,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,810
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,516
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	268,248
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	231,049
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	439,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	90,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WILLIAM BROOKIE.	

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL.....$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS..2,687,452 35
INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881 70.
Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly
$6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and divi'end paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.
Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
Will be sold at public auction at the UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-described property, seized at the *Port of Philadelphia, Pa.*, for violation of the revenue laws of the United States:—
June 23, 1870, from Brig Lophemia, from Zaza, 1 lot cigars.
September 16, 1870, from Brig Thusnelde, from Liverpool, 1 keg rum, 1 dem. whisky.
September 21, 1870, from Schooner Wilhelmina, from Liverpool, 17 pieces old iron.
September 21, 1870, from Ship Enoch Talbot, from Liverpool, 1 hamper iron stoneware, 3½ doz. brown stout.
October 18, 1870, from Bark Abbie N. Franklin, from Leghorn, 10 boxes soap, 1 box salad oil, 1 marble slab.
October 28, 1870, from Canal Line, from New York, 1 cask brandy.
February 27, 1871, from Brig John Chrystal, from Pernambuco, 2 bags sugar.
March 7, 1871, from Brig George E. Dale, from Cardenas, 1 bbl. molasses, 1 dem. rum.
March 9, 1871, from Brig Heloise, from Pernambuco, 1 bbl. sugar.
March 4, 1871, from Schooner C. A. Farnsworth, from Jamaica, 1 bag coffee, 1 bbl. sugar, 1 bbl. rum, 1 keg rum.
March 11, 1871, from Schooner Mary E. Smith, from Trinidad de Cuba, 1 bbl. sugar and ½ bbl. molasses.
Any person claiming said property is required to appear and file with the Collector of Customs of Philadelphia his claims to the same within 20 days from date of first publication of this notice.
HENRY D. MOORE,
Collector of Customs.
JAMES A FREEMAN,
4 13 25 Auctioneer.

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
SCHUYLKILL.
3 10 1y§

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp§

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-two inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (Old Stores).

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. etc., No. 228 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
April 9, 1871.
Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way	7·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	8·20 a. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	12·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	3·30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation	4·30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	5·15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

To Reading	8·00 a. m.
To Pottsville	8.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation	8·45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	10·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	1·00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	4·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	6·15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation	9·10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Pottsville	12·35 a. m.
From Reading	7·15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.
For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.
For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.
For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·30 p. m.
New York Express for Pittsburg and West.
Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.
Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.
Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10 and 8·10 a. m., and 2 p. m.
Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 noon.
For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.
Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.
STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.
Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. No. 225 S. Fourth street.
GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 3.
TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7·15, 7·35, 8·33, 9·05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·10, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 8·15, 9, 10·15, 11, 11·40, 12·30, night.
SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m.; 12·45, noon; 2·15, 4·05, 5·40, 6·45, 7, and 11·25 p. m.
FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6·25, 6·50, 7·25, 8·05, 8·10, 8·45, 9, 9·25, 10, 11·05, 11·55 a. m.; 1, 1·35, 3, 3·30, 3·55, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·10, 6·40, 7·10, 8, 9·05, 10, 10·30, 11·25 p. m.
SUNDAY—8·10, 9·05 a. m.; 1·05, 2·35, 3, 5·35, 6, 9·50, and 10·20 p. m.
The 6·05 and 9·25 a. m. down trains, and 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
Passengers taking the 7·25 a. m. and 6·40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at intersection Station.
TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7·35, 9·05, 10, 12 a. m., 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, 5·45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11·40 p. m.
SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m., 12·45 noon, 2·15, 5·40, 6·45, 7 p. m.
FROM CHESNUT HILL—6·10, 7·10, 7·50, 8·30, 9·10, 10·50, 11·40 a. m., 1·40, 3·40, 5·45, 6·25, 6·55, 8·20, 10·15, 11·10 p. m.
Sunday—7·50, 8·45 a. m., 12·45, noon, 2·15, 5·40, 9·30, 10 p. m.
TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6·05, 7·30, 9, and 11·05 a.m., 12·05, m., 1·30, 3,4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6 15, 8·05, 10·20, and 11·45 p. m.
Sunday—7·30, 9 a. m., 1·30, 3, 7 15, and 9·30 p. m.
FROM NORRISTOWN—5·30, 6·30, 7, 7·40, 8, 9, 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·50, 4·30, 5 05, 6 15, 8, 10 p. m.
Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1·15, 5, 7, 9·30 p. m.
TO MANAYUNK—6·05, 7·30, 9, 10·05, 11·05 a. m. 12·05 noon, 12·45, 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 7·05, 8·05, 9·05, 10·20, 11·45 p. m.
Sunday—7·30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12·40 noon, 1·30, 2·10, 3, 4·45, 7·15, 9·30 p. m.
FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6·58, 7·34, 8·05, 8·22, 9·30, 10·45, 11·30 a. m., 1·28, 2·15, 3, 3·58, 5, 5·35, 6·45, 7·45, 8·30, 9·45, 10·30 p. m.
Sunday—7·30, 9, 9·30, 10·50 a. m., 1 30, 1·45, 3·10, 5·30, 6, 7 30, 10 p. m.
PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7·30, 11·45 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6·15, 10 a. m. and 3·30 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7·15 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6·10 a. m. and 4·36 p. m.
The 7·40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Domino or Schuylkill Lane.
The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.
The 4 p. m. train up from Philadelphia is the only train that stops at Domino Lane.
Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4·40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6·40 a. m.
Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 1·30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 4·30 P. M.
Passengers taking the 7·30 and 7·35 and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.
The 8·20 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORNY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.
Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
At 7·35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.
8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and M. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.
11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington 1·15 and 5·20 and 8 15 P. M., for Abington.
1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.
2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.
4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown
5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
6 20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8·55, and 10

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Farce of Arbitration—Will It Be Again Performed!—The W. B. A. in the Way of an Agreement—Coals to Newcastle—The Complete Tonnage for the Week, Etc.

The past has been an eventful week in the history of the coal trade. For the first time a general board representing all the regions, has held a meeting for the purpose of settling the difficulties amicably, by means of arbitration. Early in the week the hopes of all parties were high with the expectation of an early settlement, but the close of the week does not fulfil the promise of the beginning. The council has been held and is fully over. It has amounted almost absolutely to nothing. In some respects the situation is worse than before, for the proceedings of the meeting were conducted in such a manner that it is very doubtful if the experiment will ever be tried again. The operators, whom we can credit with good intentions, at least in this move, went to the meeting with the spirit of mutual concession strong in them, and only in such a spirit can arbitration be arbitration. But they were met by the sordid and selfish spirit of the old leaders of the miners, whom the miners still persist in sending wherever their side is to be represented, though they always represent it in the worst possible way, and the operators have now gone home totally disgusted with the whole thing. The general disappointment is necessarily great at this result.

One thing on which the members of the board could not agree was submitted to the decision of the umpire. This was the question of interference with the mines, which has been made a special condition of resumption by the Schuylkill operators. The umpire, giving his decision according to law and right, decided against the miners, and they, taking the alarm, refused to submit anything more to his decision.

Arbitration to the miners evidently means the putting down of all claims by the railroad companies or operators and the upholding of all demands made by the miners. They do not seem to think that there is such a thing as fairness in the thing, by means of which the interests of both sides may be considered. Their action, at all events, in the meeting of the board shows that they did not come prepared to concede the least item in their claims They, on the contrary, manifested a grasping spirit, trying by every little mean advantage to defeat the wishes of the operators. With such a spirit there can be no arbitration. There must be mutual concession and a desire to accommodate at the expense of some advantages. The parties must come together to see good-naturedly what can be done under the circumstances, and by so coming together they acknowledge that what they each desire cannot be obtained in any other way. If one party, however, meets for arbitration, and at the same time attempts to gain every inch of his former claim, no arbitration can result.

But even in what little there was we have no assurance that there is any permanent value. When a question is submitted to an umpire it is with the understanding that his decision is binding and final. But that this is not the case here is shown by the refusal of the miners to submit anything further, and by the absence of any action by the board making the decision of the umpire a part of the legal proceedings of the board. There is no authority whatever for thinking that because Judge Elwell said that the miners should not interfere with the management of the mines, that therefore when the miners are again working the members of the W. B. A. will refrain from striking because a "black-leg" is given employment at a mine where the members of the Union may be working. If this be so, even what was done was no arbitration whatever, and there is not the slightest authority for calling it by that name.

The action of the board leads to only one conclusion, and that is that true arbitration cannot exist in connection with the W. B. A., or at least with the Union as it is now organized and managed. With new and less selfish leaders the thing might be done.

The principal difficulty on the wages question which caused the disruption of the council was in the demand of the miners that the basis of each region be fixed the same, and on the New York rates of coal. This was manifestly unjust upon the Schuylkill operators, and was by them promptly refused. That the representatives of the Schuylkill miners should have insisted upon such a measure is a matter to be wondered at. The only explanation conceivable is that they were opposed to the whole system of arbitration, though they have to appear to like it, because it is now thrust upon them on all sides, by their constituents as well as by others, and that they, by adhering to unjust measures, hoped to be able to defeat it and cause it to be rejected as a means of settlement. They fear it because they think that it is detrimental to their positions as officers of the W. B A., and dangerous to the salaries which they receive from that source.

The *Miners' Journal* makes mention of a curious and yet lamentable consequence of the strike in the Schuylkill region. This is the fact of a rolling mill in Pottsville pouring out of its chimneys the thick smoke of bituminous coal which it is obliged to use to keep in operation, and which has been brought all the way from the western coal-fields, though the mill is situated within half a mile of an anthracite colliery, which is not allowed to be worked by the miners' tyrannous association, and though the proprietors of the mill own a colliery in the neighborhood, also under the same ban, which is intended to supply their own works with fuel. This, though bad enough, is not a bit more outrageous than that we here in Philadelphia should be obliged to use coal brought some three hundred miles from Pittsburg, while our natural fuel, of a better kind, is right at our doors, or what is equivalent to it, by reason of the railroad advantages which have been constructed for the express purpose of bringing it to us.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870. WEEK.	1870. TOTAL.	1871. WEEK.	1871. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	24,867	909,084	17,186	583,753	d325,331
Sch. Canal...	2,896	54,516	5,791	51,802	d2,714
L. Val. R. R. E.	57,546	916,687	12,938	419,029	d497,608
L. V. R. R. Nth	7,911	88,921	360	35,237	d53,684
L. & S. R. R.	18,675	239,653	13,610	103,344	d136,319
L. Canal....	6,886	6,351			d6,351
Sor'ton Sth	37,584	482,682			d482,682
do Nth	12,922	178,467			d178,467
Pa. Coal Co...	26,884	273,519	31	3,566	d270,180
do. Canal..	236	236			d236
D. & H. Cal...	56,805	65,445	2,500	2,500	d62,945
D. & H. R. R. E	6,872	120,952		51,511	d68,441
do. do. W	1,527	26,523		12,720	d13,803
do. do. S.	7,524	75,766			
Pa. Canal...	570	570			
Wyoming Nh.					
Shamokin....	7,999	80,538	19,063	145,020	64,481
Trevorton....	2,334	11,420			d11,420
Lykens V. Co.	473	723	1,846	14 629	13,906
Big Lick Col.			2,588	23,856	23,856
Williamston.	6,368	57,409	5,727	41,643	d15,766
	264,189	3,807,269	81,630	1,489,100	
	81,659	1,489,100			
	262,539	2,118,252			
Bituminous.					
Broad Top...	8,207	74,223	2,660	91,198	16,975
R. & O. R. R.	19,826	169,534	31,447	251,686	82,152
Ches. & O. Cs.	7,573	13,690	18,994	68,275	55,216
	35,606	256,868	58,901	411,169	
Tot'l, all kind	319,795	3,864,258	140,560	1,900,269	
	140,560	1,900,269			
	179,235	1,963,989			

The *Journal* also has the following:—

"If the men suppose that the railroad companies and coal operators will not stand out until the deadlock is settled on the terms they propose, they will find themselves greatly mistaken. The companies can stand as long as they please, because they are not violating their charters, and their present business will pay expenses and the interest on their bonds. Many of the individual coal operators may be broken up by the suspension, but if they are ruined their collieries will pass into the hands of corporations, who, in connection with the railroad company, will soon control this region, the same as the Wyoming region will be controlled in a year or so, when the men must submit or leave. That will be the only alternative. The reign of companies, of course, will not be very palatable, but it will be much less objectionable than the reign of ignorance and brute force exhibited by their leaders, and the bad men they use for their purposes."

"Our advice to the men in Schuylkill county is to take the matter into their own hands at the different collieries, and propose to their employers to go to work on the following basis for 1871:—Adopt the $2 50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent. in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at $2 25, instead of $2, in the basis heretofore offered. This will be the best the men can obtain even if they should go to work at a $3 basis, simply because one-half the collieries could not work at that price for the want of a market—and wages would unquestionably run down to $2, the stopping point in the basis adopted in November last for 1871, because other regions would undersell them and furnish the coal as they did last year. This proposition, if made by the men (the coal operators will not offer it) we believe they would accept it as a compromise."

A CORRECTION.—Unintentionally a mistake was made in chronicling an alleged assault by Police Officer John A. Woodhouse on one William S. Elder. We learn that Mr. Woodhouse was without provocation assailed, and acted only in self-defense.

LOUNGERS.—A raid on corner loungers was made last night in the southern section of the city. Quite a company captured at Fourth and Wharton streets and Fifth street and Washington avenue were fined by Alderman Lutz.

A LIVELY SCENE.

Virtues of the Famous "Oriental Wash," and How it Came into Popular Demand.

Madame Lamertine, who boards at Thirteenth and Locust streets, prepares a cosmetic by the name of the "Oriental Wash," which, if we may believe what its admirers say of it, is possessed of the miraculous power of bringing back to the cheeks of the aged the ruddy glow of youth, and gives to the most annoyingly rough and unpleasantly looking epidermis a smooth and beautiful surface. Discover now, kind reader, how it enjoyed a popular demand!

A Mrs. Harper, who represents herself as an actress, called at different stores in the city and earnestly inquired of the clerks whether they sold Madame Lamertine's famous Oriental Wash. "It was a remarkable wash," she said, "and so difficult to obtain? All the actresses use it; I am an actress," she coyly added, "and I know its worth." Some said, "We have a bottle or two;" others, "we have about a half-a-dozen." "Oh! I must have more. I do not want less than two dozen bottles. Can't you get it for me? Here is a deposit of a dollar, and I will call to-morrow and get the two dozen bottles." The price of the "Oriental Wash" to dealers is $18 a dozen.

This was the method pursued in each store, the dealers investing for two dozen bottles which were never called for. Thus the Madame did a lively business. This same ingenious stratagem was practised on Mrs. Soltzer, who keeps a store for the sale of fancy articles at No. 550 N. Eighth street, and Mrs. Soltzer very quickly discovered the "Oriental Wash" was a confounded drug in the market. Yesterday morning, while she was waiting at the counter, her daughter ran in, exclaiming, "Mother! there's that woman!" Mrs. Soltzer looked out, and having fixed her eyes upon the seductive Mrs. Harper, rushed out and tightly embraced her.

"Come with me, oh you! Come with me!"

"Take your hands off!" indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Harper.

"No I won't. Come with me!"

A large crowd was soon attracted by the novel sight of one woman, bonnetless and earnest, holding tightly on to another, who was making impotent struggles to escape.

"Won't somebody," she exclaimed, "take this crazy woman away?" and then noticing that her capturer was diverted, by a sudden spring loosed herself from her grasp. She ran down to Franklin street, with her bonnetless pursuer at her heels. She jumped upon a Union car. Her Nemesis, with equal alacity, jumped on too. They rode to the Baltimore depot, where, upon alighting, Mrs. Harper was grabbed about the waist, and an animated scene like that at Eighth and Buttonwood ensued. Mrs. Harper made the same appeals to the stolid but unsympathizing crowd and she struggled as vainly as before to escape, until she adopted the mode of suddenly breaking loose while a gentleman was speaking to her custodian.

Lightly she hopped upon a Fifteenth street car, but, to her terror, saw the determined woman who had been swindled into buying the "Oriental Wash" plant herself near the door. She got off at Locust street and ran down to Thirteenth and up the steps of the house where Madame Lamertine lives, with her undismayed and bonnetless victim following lively. Upon the steps she was grabbed again, another boisterous crowd collected, and a lively drama was enacted. Reinforced by the Madame, Mrs. Harper managed to get into the house, and the door, slammed and bolted in the face of the determined woman who had been wronged. She was compelled to retire, and the crowd dispersed.

Detective Carlin arrested Madame Lamertine and she will have a hearing this afternoon as a party to a conspiracy to swindle.

IMPROVEMENT.

Dr Schenck's New Iron Store Building—An Ornament to the City.

A new building is now in process of erection, which will be completed in about three or four weeks time, which, when completed, will be one of the finest of its kind in the city. It is of a kind peculiar to itself, and is itself of a very extensive kind. It is situated at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, and when completed will be occupied by Dr. Schenck, by whom it is being erected, who will remove his extensive patent medicine establishment from the large store which it now occupies on Sixth street, near Market, but which is now too small for the requirements of the business, to the new locality on Arch street.

The building on both the Sixth street and Arch street fronts is composed of cast-iron, and, unlike other structures made of that material, is of a very ornamental character. The castings of the various parts are so dissimilar that scarcely any two are alike, so elaborate is the design and finish. On the Arch street front the first floor is divided into two large stores, each of which has its own finish, but on the other floors the architecture of each runs together in one general design. On the Sixth street front, about the centre, is a projection or tower-like formation, finished with centres and facings, from which the sides fronts and back run out as wings. In the centre of this middle part on the ground floor are arranged large doorways, which are highly ornamental, and in the wings ornamental doorways and windows alternate in groups of three. In the upper stories on both fronts the windows are arranged throughout in groups of three, two small ones on either side of a large one, and this effect, together with the ornamental mouldings and caps surmounting each window, gives a highly pleasing appearance to the whole.

The structure is five full stories in height, and, in addition, is supplied with a high Mansard roof. The entire material of the fronts from sidewalk to ridge is iron, and when completed and the windows filled in, all that meets the eye from the street will be either iron or glass. A more substantial and withal more beautiful building could not have been erected. It will stand for ages a monument of the great business enterprise and success of its owner.

THE INCENDIARY FIRE AT CHESNUT HILL.—The incendiary fire at the residence of Dr. Kane, in Chesnut Hill, on Thursday night last, is under investigation by Fire Marshal Blackburn. Dr. Kane had furnished the residence, but never occupied it. The Sheriff had seized the property and placed a watchman in charge, but the latter had left. Some of the furniture had been removed from the house before the fire occurred. A strange man was seen about the place on Thursday, who inquired the road to Norristown. The house is near to the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph—when the fire broke out it was reported the convent was burning. Rubbish had been piled around the porch of the house and fired, the lattice work being slightly burned. The barn was afterwards fired. At 10 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Fagan, who lives near the place, and who saw the stranger near about there on Thursday, went to the spring for water, and at that time there were no signs of any fire. Soon after, however, the fire broke out, and before the companies arrived upon the ground the barn was entirely destroyed, the loss amounting to about $500.

A SWINDLER DISCOVERED.—One George Roberts night before last came to see Rev. Mr. Durborow, who is in charge of the City Mission. He graphically described the case of a destitute woman and four children living in the house he occupied, No. 715 Moore street, and asked for aid. Mr. Durborow gave him a dollar, and yesterday went himself to the location given to discover whether the case was one that merited relief. He learned, much to his surprise, that Mr. Roberts did not live there, nor was there such a destitute family as he described in the vicinity. Hardly had he returned to his own home when the swindler called again and supplicated additional aid for the starving family. Having listened patiently to the rascal's story, Mr. Durborow then nailed it as a falsehood, whereupon Roberts jumped back, and with alacrity slipped from the premises. He has not since been seen.

WITH MALICE PRETENSE.—William Roberts yesterday afternoon went into a store on Market street, above Fifth, and asked to see the directory, and having been gratified in this particular, asked to see some goods, and this whim being indulged, asked again to see the book-keeper. He went to the rear of the store, and while that gentleman's back was turned, sidled up to the safe. He was detected, arrested on suspicion of attempting a robbery, and was held by Alderman Quirk to answer.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.—William Lane, a lad aged seven years, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday from injuries received on the 12th instant. On that day he attempted to clamber on a cart, but his leg was caught in the revolving wheel, and he was drawn under, receiving the injuries which caused his death.

SUSPICIOUS.—William Stevens (colored) was captured at Seventh and Bainbridge street last night with 25 linen bags in his possession. Giving a stammering account of where and how he got them, the police escorted him to Alderman Collins' office, where he was held to answer.

NOBODY'S CHILDREN.—To-morrow evening, at Horticultural Hall, Rev. Father Nugent, the chaplain of the Liverpool prison, will deliver his illustrative lecture on "Nobody's Children." This lecture will undoubtedly be of great interest, and there should be a large audience in attendance to hear it.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—Patrick McKamman and Patrick McCloskey, both precocious Africans, were arrested for stoning passenger cars at Twentieth street and Washington avenue, and were by Alderman Dallas held to answer.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Samuel Black, a vindictive fellow, was arrested last night for hammering out a full measure of revenge on the person of one William Menah. Alderman Collins sent him below.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to enter the house of James Smith & Co., No. 244 North Broad street. The police frightened the depredators off.

THE SLUMS.

Alaska, Spafford, and Baker Streets Visited by the Board of Health This Morning—The Ulcer Spots of Philadelphia.

The slums of Bedford, Spafford, and Baker streets, those festering spots of corruption which each year bring to Philadelphia more crime and disease and death than all the other sections combined, were visited this morning by the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health.

At eleven o'clock the gentlemen composing the committee assembled at the Health office, and immediately proceeded to the locality for the work of inspection. The committee comprises the following gentlemen:—Dr. Thomas Stewardson, Charles B. Barrett, Edward Bennett, Dr. La Roche and Henry Davis. On arriving at the place of meeting, the Bedford street mission, on Alaska street above Sixth, they found High Constable John Carley, who was waiting in readiness to conduct them to the various spots which demand attention.

The first place visited was at No. 614 Alaska street. There was some difficulty experienced in gaining access to this place, as the athletic Irishwoman was not in a mood to admit prying eyes. Constable Carley, however, insisted, and well knowing that gentleman, she at last opened the gate, saying that "She didn't care for all the Boards of Health in Philadelphia." The sink of this place was not in the most encouraging condition, and Mr. Davis directed the clerk, Mr. Lynch, to note the condition of the place and order the well to be cleaned out within twenty-four hours.

The Irishwoman seemed to think this as a reflection on her housekeeping abilities, and she fired up and uttered a scathing sarcasm, for which the Irish are famous. She told them in substance that she had nothing to do with the place. "I don't own the house; if the well is bad, what's that to me? I told the landlord to clean it, and he won't do it. He's one of your Union Benevolent men," and with a sarcastic twinkle in her eyes she clinched this piece of irony with the remark, "I guess he's one of yourselves." The gentlemen smiled, and told her that she was not to blame, and so proceeded to the next place of interest.

This was at No. 627, a few doors above, on the north side. This is a notorious den of thieves. The first floor front, is devoted to the sale of miscellaneous articles, such as groceries, clothing, and in fact, everything. An Irishman keeps this place, and as he was sitting upon the steps, smoking his pipe, the party directed their conversation to him. He was not in the least loth to give information, and replied to every inquiry without the slightest hesitation.

On entering this delightful place, it was found to be in the most crowded and filthy condition. Bad clothing, wearing apparel, broken bottles, straw, wood, furniture, old tin pans, broken crockery were found stored away in every room. The reporter of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH pushed his inquiries a little further and ascertained that the owner of the house is a William Wallace, who keeps a store, so it was asserted, on Chesnut street. This landlord lets the house to a woman called "Barbara," a female with more intellect than conscience, and who is reported to be worth at least $20,000. She has piled up this wealth by means of at once ingenious and simple. She has crammed the rooms with old mattresses and bundles of straw, which she rents out to lodgers at the rate of ten cents per night. She has no lack of applicants. Every bummer and thief who feels home at midnight can find a spot where to lay his head in Barbara's house; that is, if he has got the money.

But the cellar of No. 627 demands a word of notice. In this miserable and cramped place, with the walls wet and oozy with the vapor of perspiration, six human beings pass their time away! When we entered it we found three women sitting there—a Mrs. Nolen, her mother, and another woman. The three little children had been sent out to the filthy street to play. The place was piled up with furniture, and there was hardly space on the floor sufficient to afford room in which to move around. The ugly and dirty-looking beds were ranged around the wall, which was plentifully supplied with nails on which clothing was hung. Mrs. Nolen, a good-looking, fair faced Irishwoman, informed us that her husband had left her; he certainly had left a trace of his ferocity on his wife's face, for an ugly cut appeared under her right eye, over which a piece of gummy sticking-plaster had been placed.

The mother, too, showed signs of ferocity from somebody. Her head was bandaged by a large cloth, which concealed almost all of her face. Constable Carley spoke kindly to the poor woman, and noticing the wretchedness and squalor around gave a "God help you" to the poor wretches. "God help us, indeed," said the wretched woman, and so the party left them. The yard and sink of No. 627 was ordered to be cleaned.

It would be impossible to give in this brief space an adequate idea of the fearful amount of filth and disease concentrated in these dirty places. The committee visited almost all the houses, and one of them, No. 711 was in such a disgusting state that they ordered an application to be sent in to the Building Inspectors to have the whole house torn down. At a place near Fifth street two dead dogs, far gone into the stages of corruption, were found. The stench arising from these and the general filth of the surrounding structure were most intolerable. Dougherty's court, a notoriously bad place, was also inspected. Baker street and Spafford street were also visited and the same scenes were repeated. A number of dwellings were ordered to be removed, and nearly every house inspected required the cleansing of the sink.

BRYN MAWR.

A New Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad—An Embryo Town.

Yesterday a party of invited guests made a short excursion over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the purpose of inspecting a new station and town site named Bryn Mawr, situated about nine miles from the city. The locality has recently been purchased by the Pennsylvania Company, and has been apportioned out into town lots from one to four acres in extent, upon several of which fine suburban residences have already been erected.

It is proposed to make this locality one of the most desirable of the numerous out-of-town but near-the-city places of residence now to be found around Philadelphia in every direction. It is proposed, as it is needed, to run frequent and quick trains at intervals of an half hour if necessary, which will take but twenty minutes to run from the West Philadelphia Depot to the station. The streets have been laid out, graded, and planted on the sidewalks with shade trees. The most of these streets are one hundred feet wide. A station has been erected of stone, which cannot be equalled for beauty or comfort anywhere. An engine-house and reservoir are in process of completion for supplying the new town with water. A light iron bridge has been thrown across the railroad track, so that passengers can at all times cross without danger. The streets are all serpentine save one, Montgomery avenue, which is intended to be the main street. The entire amount of ground purchased by the company, and laid out in lots, is about 225 acres. It is proposed to lay additional tracks to this point, so that quick trains can at all times be run without detention.

The excursion party yesterday were provided with three of the new Pullman drawing-room cars lately placed upon the road, which are superior to anything of this kind which has yet been produced. Heretofore the Pennsylvania Railroad has not been able to compete with the New York Western lines in the accommodation of its passengers, but when, as it is proposed, a full equipment of cars is provided in kind similar to those exhibited yesterday, the passenger accommodations will be superior to any road in the country. The palace drawing-room cars are not the Pullman sleeping or compartment cars, but are a new thing for day travel only, and are equal in finish to the finest drawing-room. Every want of the passenger is provided for, including easy movable chairs, lounges, closets, washing and dressing accommodations, and private rooms. The cost of each car to the Pullman company was $20,000.

INFANTICIDE.—A dead babe was found this morning on a lot at Barlow and Olive streets, and another one on Spafford street, near Seventh.

AND STILL THEY COME.—"A friend" sends us this morning $2 which he desires to be forwarded to the suffering family of L. Bean.

$500 GONE.—Yesterday afternoon $500 were stolen from a desk in the store of Smith & Bartlett, oyster dealers, on Vine street wharf.

FINE STATIONERY AND Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuthss6p

HENRY W. & B SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS, No. 1129 CHESNUT Street, Girard Row.

CARD.—Consignments of all kinds of Merchandise Household Goods, Personal Effects, etc., respectfully solicited, upon which liberal cash advances will be made. Personal attention given to sales at owners' residences. 4 22stuths 4t

POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF AMARMO Agate, Bardiglio, Etruscan, and Sienna Stone Vases; Italian Marble Statuettes; Alabaster Groups and Figures, the importation of Messrs. G. Giovannoni & Co., to be sold positively without the least reserve at Scott's New Art Gallery, No. 1129 Chesnut street, Girard row.
Monday Morning,
At 10½, and Evening at 7½ o'clock. 1t

The New Central Cloth House.
FRIES, MALSEED, AND HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.
We guarantee to show the largest and most COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found in the city, all of which being purchased entirely for cash, will be sold at prices beyond competition.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
ELEGANT SACKINGS.
SPOTTED CLOAKINGS.
WHITE CORDUROYS.
FANCY CLOTHS.
WATERPROOFS.
RIDING HABITS.
VELVETEENS.
HONEYCOMB CLOTHS.
BOYS' CASSIMERES, 35 CENTS UPWARDS.
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
ELEGANT SPRING CASSIMERES.
FINE PARIS VESTINGS.
SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.
DIAGONAL COATINGS.
ENGLISH CASSIMERES.
TRICOTS AND GRANITES.
BLUE FLANNELS.
ENGLISH MELTONS.
FRENCH CLOTHS.
TURKISH VESTINGS.
DRAPS D'ETE.
MARSEILLES VESTINGS.
FANCY LINENS.
FRENCH DOESKINS.
GOODS FOR FRIENDS.
The New Central Cloth House,
FRIES, MALSEED, AND HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
HENRY HARPER,
No. 722 CHESNUT Street,
A NEW STOCK AT LOW PRICES OF
WATCHES,
OPERA AND VEST CHAINS,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER BRIDAL PRESENTS,
Rogers', Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Etc.
4 19 1md

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
JEWELLERS,
No. 902 CHESNUT Street.
Diamonds,
Emeralds,
Sapphires,
Pearls, Cameos and Enamels
MOUNTED IN ELEGANT SETTINGS
Made in their own factory, from entirely new designs. [3 18 stuth

Established in 1854.
WATCHES.
EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
3 30 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE IN PHILADELPHIA of the Genuine and Original MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 1022 CHESNUT Street.
The unprecedented success of this company has astonished even the proprietors not less than the public. The immense crowds which have visited their salesrooms, No. 1022 CHESNUT Street, daily for the past three weeks, sufficiently attest the immense furore with which their goods have been received by an appreciative public. Their new stock, received by European steamer and opened during the last two days, presents an array of brilliancy and beauty never before exhibited at any establishment in America.
The company guarantee their goods in finish, brilliancy, and beauty of design to be fully equal to the finest gold, to stand the test of the most powerful acids, and retain its color and brilliancy as long as any jewelry now manufactured. The popular One Dollar plan adopted by the company enables every one to possess for a small sum an ornament equal in every respect to that worn by the aristocracy and the nobility of the proudest courts in Europe.
When our supply of the genuine Milton Gold Jewelry is exhausted, the golden opportunities to obtain rich and elegant sets of jewelry for One Dollar will forever have passed away. Delays are dangerous. To avoid disappointment purchase at once and save money. 4 19 ws6trp

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—of 50 to 100 acres. Bristol pike, above the 7 mile stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion-house and other dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or No. 610 LOCUST Street. 4 22 2t*

DRY GOODS.
1871.
"THORNLEY'S"
Special Opening of Suitings.
BUFF LINENS,
CHOCOLATE LINENS,
FLAX-COLORED LINENS,
GREY AND BLAY LINENS,
PONGEES AND JAPANESE GOODS,
MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC. ETC.
The above goods range from 10 cents per yard up, and are beautiful.
BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
SUN SHADES, PARASOLS,
KID GLOVES, ETC.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
3 3 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. D. WISHAM,
No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Has just opened,
3 pieces of the CITY OF LYONS BLACK SILK at $2. This is the most reliable brand of goods in the Market, and 50 per cent. under the usual price.
2 pieces of HEAVY GOLD-EDGE, $2 40, was $3.
FOURTEEN
3 pieces of the celebrated GOLD-EDGE COATING SILK at $2 50, worth to-day $3 25.
LYONS BLACK SILK from the lowest to the best grades imported.
Our selection this Spring is the best we have ever offered. OUR PRICES will stand the test of any in the city, and we are determined to maintain our reputation for selling THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS, by having ONE PRICE, SMALL PROFITS, and QUICK SALES.
We have also in store one of the
Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Dress Goods
in the city.
All are invited to examine the above Stock, and not forced to buy unless suited.
GEORGE D. WISHAM,
3 11s 12t6p No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

DIAMOND-MESH HERNANIES.
We have received an invoice of these Desirable Goods, for which there was so great a demand last season.
PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
3 29 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Every variety of HERNANI in stock.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Invites attention to his stock of
SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 3mrp

DRY GOODS.
LXXI. FASHIONS FOR SPRING OF 71.
EYRE AND LANDELL,
IV and ARCH Streets,
$10 ANTWERP SILKS. $10.
Introduce these SPLENDID BLACK SILKS to their esteemed customers.
10 pieces more Stripe Summer Silks.
10 pieces more Plaid Summer Silks, $1.
10 cases Pinhead Stripe and Plaid Silks.
POPULAR BLACK LACE.
Llama Lace Jackets; Llama Lace Sacks; Llama Lace Points; Llama Lace Sashes; Llama Lace Panlers; Marie Antoinettes; Sailor Boy Lace Jackets; Flowing and Coat Sleeves. [1 27 mwsSmrp

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727
ALEXANDER RICKEY,
Importer, Jobber, and Retailer of Dry Goods,
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF CHOICE FABRICS IN DRY GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
STOCK DAILY REPLENISHED
With the CHEAPEST and CHOICEST OFFERINGS of this and other markets.
ALEXANDER RICKEY,
21 tuthstf No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

THE NEW YORK Dyeing and Printing ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
40 N. EIGHTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
No. 98 DUANE Street, New York.
DYE AND FINISH IN THE BEST MANNER,
Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Barèges, Merinos, Cloths, Alpacas, Reps, Paramattas, Muslin Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.
Also, cleanse Lace Curtains and Linen Shades in a superior manner. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. 4 15 stuth3mrp

ELY, HUNSBERGER & ELY.
SILKS, Stripe and Plaid.
IRON MESH HERNANIES.
HANDSOME LAWNS.
TRAVELLING GOODS.
LLAMA POINTES AND JACKETS.
No. 1126 CHESNUT STREET,
4 11 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA.

4-4 84 FRENCH MUSLIN FOR OVERskirts, etc., a very large supply of the yard and two-yard wide, and much better than usual for the price.
GUIPURE REAL LACES.
We are selling this item as low as the lowest of the low-priced importers. Economists please notice.
VICTORIA LAWN,
from the coarsest to the finest. Several very cheap lots, by the yard or piece, together with a general stock of White Goods, for the approaching warm weather, always under regular prices.
WHITE FRENCH SKIRT LINING,
15 cents per yard—now offering a job lot of this desirable article at 15 cents a yard.
MILLINERY LACES.
White, also Black. Constantly on hand a large supply of various qualities, at very low prices, wholesale or retail.
PLAID AND STRIPED KITCHEN CURTAIN MUSLIN, in 24-yard pieces, at 84 a piece, or 19 cents a yard—showy style, scolloped edge.
FOR
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, by the pair,
NOTTINGHAM LACES FOR CURTAINS, by the yard—wide,
NOTTINGHAM LACES FOR SHORT CURTAINS AND VESTIBULE, narrow, remember
WORNE,
11* No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

FINANCIAL.
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
On a Completed Road,
Free of U. S. Tax,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway.
The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investments, with Governments or any other security.
These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.
The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.
A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their redemption.
The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.
An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Government pays at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.
All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA BY
DeHaven & Bros.,
Elliott, Collins & Co.,
Townsend Whelen & Co.,
Barker Bros. & Co.
And by Bankers and Brokers generally. 4 22 swtm15

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINERD,
11 30 wsm6p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.